The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Chinaman likee long pig-tails, but no likee long Blair speeches.

Italy can't fight uncle Sam now, she is clean out of powder, since the shaking up Rome got the other day.

The house passed the road bill, yeas 103, nays 79. The bill now goes back to the Senate for concurrence in amendments made in the house.

Baltimore is known as the Monumental City, by reason of its many columns in memory of the great dead. In a half a century, at the rate monuments are now being put up for public men, ours will be known as the monumental land.

From Berlin comes intelligence: "Assurance is given in the most authoritative quarters that peace is less than ever endangered, and the relations of Germany and Russia are now more friendly than for a long time.

Now Blaine can make his biggest fist at Italy, she's got no powder to go to war with nor money to buy any. Still, if the Italians are spiling for a fight with the U. S., we think uncle Sam would be willing to lend them a little powder.

Governor Pattison has approved the bill providing for the ascertainment of the amount of money expended and the settlement of the account against the Commonwealth for expenditures at Johnstown and its vicinity, and in the valleys of the Conemaugh and Kiskeminetas rivers and of the West branch of the Susquehanna.

It is now certain that the Senate will prune the tax bill of its absurdities and likely pass one amended so as to come nearer a common sense standard. The house passed the bill but many members among them those of our county, declare they would not vote for it again, since they see its absurdities.

The publication by the Department of Internal Affairs of a new railroad map of the State for the present year recalls the fact that Fulton county is the only county in the State entirely without railroad accommodations. The people of that county, numbering over 10,000, are compelled to use the old-fashioned and inconvenient stage coaches or private conveyances when they wish to travel.

A band of farmers in Lincoln County, West Va., have driven away from their neighborhood the Mormon elders, who had for a year past been laboring to make proselytes to their faith. The elders were warned that their lives would be forfeited if they returned. This looks like a harsh measure, but desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and it is time organized recruiting for the twin relic was stamped out.

Emperor William in his order instructing the army to go into mourning, pays the following tribute to Von Moltke:

"A friend and counsellor has been removed from my side. I most deeply mourn this irreparable loss to myself, to the army and to the Fatherland. To his last hour the deceased enjoyed unprecedented renown by reason of his military achievements and his services for the welfare of the Fatherland whose gratitude will never die."

A new scheme has been started in South Oil City which is called by the participants the Bellamy plan. Seven families, 21 persons in all, have rented a large room and take their meals there. Each family furnishes its own table, chairs, dishes, napery, etc. The secretary and treasurer of the society hire a cook and table girl, purchase food and pay the bills. The expenses are prorated between the different members, and it is claimed they will be able to have the best the market affords at a cost of about 15 cents per meal.

Should the bill for the equalization of taxation, to reduce the burdens resting upon the farmer, be defeated in the legislature, the blame will rest upon some of the absurd things contained in the bill, put there, evidently by heads that know as much about framing tax laws, as a mule does of mathematics. The enemies of the bill, will make these objectionable features an excuse for opposing the measure, and the farmer will not get what is due him. The monopolists and corporations secretly chuckle over the impracticable features of the bill as affording them an excuse for its defeat.

The friends of a just tax-law want to amend the bill in the interest of the agricultural class, strike out the plagued nonsense in some of the sections, leaving the good remain, and then make the law makers squarely face the music.

The Wholesale License Bill.

Notwithstanding Representative Books fright about his wholesale liquor bill when it was recalled from the Senate, the House has again passed it in a shape that makes it a better bill than before. The license fee in cities of the first and second classes has been increased to $1,000, leaving it in cities of the third class at $500, in all other cities $300, in boroughs $200 and in townships $100. This maks the act what it professes to be—a high license law.

Another good feature of the amended bill is that which increases the lowest amount of malt or brewed liquors that may be sold by a wholesale dealer to any person to twelve pints, and forbids the drinking of the beer or other liquors so sold upon the premises or at any place provided by the seller for the purpose. This will put an end to the carrying on of drinking places under the authority and protection of wholesale licenses.

The remaining feature of the proposed law, which is an improvement over the existing law, is that vesting in the license Judges the same discretion as to the granting of wholesale licenses as in that of retail licenses. They are not obliged to grant licenses to all comers if in their judgment the public interests do not require it. These improvements make the law about as complete as a wholesale license law can well be made and the Senate should lose no time in passing it as nearly as possible in its present shape.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: The Republican majority of the House defeated the Civil Service Reform bill introduced by Representative Wherry. The significance of this action is unmistakable.

It places the Republican party of Pennsylvania in its true light as the antagonist of Civil Service Reform and again emphasizes the fact that the three great measures demanded by the people of the State and nation—Revenue Reform, Ballot Reform and Civil Service Reform—have no substantial support within the Republican organization. On these moral issues—the only ones that raise our elections out of the low level of a mere party contention for spoils—the Republican party of Pennsylvania is openly hostile or covertly false. The Democracy, on the other hand, is both by profession and the votes of its representatives, Federal and State, the consistent advocate of all these sorely needed and beneficent reforms.

The vote Thursday in the lower House in favor of the Civil Service Reform bill was almost wholly Democratic.

On last Friday morning Deputy Crawford and a large posse of assistants arrived from Uniontown and proceeded to the White works, where they were joined by a body of officers in command of Deputy Kyle, and the work of eviction commenced. They were accompanied by Company C of the National Guards, which was stationed at a point in plain view of them. No serious difficulties were encountered in the morning, during which time six writs of ejectment were executed. A large crowd of strikers continually surged round the house and hurled epithets at the evicting party, but made no attacks. One woman, a Hun, picked up a club and was in the act of striking Deputy Crawford when her husband restrained her. Crawford threatened to bring the soldiers, and no further trouble was experienced in that case.

Compulsary Education.

In the House the Farr Compulsory Education bill, passed finally by a vote of 116 to 49, there being no debate on it. The bill requires that all children between the ages of 8 and 12 years must attend school at least sixteen weeks in each year, unless living more than two miles from the nearest school. Failure to do so is punishable by fine. Assessors of each district must furnish the County Commissioners with a list of children of school age. This list must be placed in the hands of teachers in each district, whose duty it shall be to report to the Secretary of the School Board the names of children who do not attend to co-operate with the authorities in enforcing the act, by furnishing the authorities with a list of pupils under their control.

On the 24th inst., at the semi-annual meeting of the Philipsburg Beech Creek, and Osceola Check Weighman's Association, which has a membership of almost 4000 miners and embraces all the mines sending their outputs over the Beech Creek Railroad, voted in favor of the eight hour law. They sent an expression of their views to the meeting of the National Executive board United Mine Workers of America, to be held at Columbus, Ohio.

The vote was practically unanimous, and it is almost certain that unless the demand is granted, a suspension of mining operations will follow in the Clearfield and Beech Creek coal regions.

The Deepest of Holes.

One of the most important scientific explorations into the depths of the earth ever undertaken will be carried out near Wheeling, under the joint auspices of the United States Government and the City of Wheeling.

Some months ago the Wheeling Development Company began drilling a well near this city in search of oil or gas. It was determined to bore as far as possible. The hole has already reached the the depth of 4100 feet, within 500 feet of the deepest well in the world. In this distance a dozen of thick veins of coal have been passed oil and gas both struck but not in paying quantities, and gold quartz, iron and many other minerals, found. The hole is eight inches in diameter and the largest in diamater of any deep well in the world.

Professor White, State Geologist arrived from Washington where he had succeed in getting the Government Geological Survey officers interested in the exploration and the result is that the hole will be drilled to a depth of one mile. Then the Government will take up the work under the direction of two expert officers of the Geological survey and drill into the earth as far as human skill can penetrate.

The idea is to take the temperature and magnetic conditions as far as possible and by means of an instrument constructed for the purpose, a complete record of the progress and all discoveries made will be kept and will be placed in the Geogical Survey exhibit at the World's fair.

Mr. C. Woods Davis, who is a Kansas farmer and who has devoted a good deal of time to the elucidation of agricultural problems, has an interesting article in the May number of the Arena on the wheat crop of the world. He undertakes to demonstrate by an array of figures that the United States will not only cease to export wheat by the year 1895 at farthest, but that it will join the number of wheat importing states. When that time arrives, according to Mr. Davis, the American farmer will enter upon an era of assured prosperity which will bless him and the millions who are dependent upon him, and through them the rest of the country. Some people might fear that the scarcity of wheat, and the consequent high price of flour—at least double what it is now—would cause much suffering; but Mr. Davis says nothing of the sort is to be apprehended.

If the advices the Reporter has from Harrisburg are correct, the nonsense contained in the tax-bill will be eliminated and a bill passed that will not be a crazy quilt. The bill as it came from the house was a ridiculous jumble that would not have benefited the farmer, and seemed to be the emanation of an ignorant brain.

What we need is a law based upon common sense, which every farmer can understand and which will be an actual relief to that tax burdened class. We must have reform in the matter of taxation and an equalization that will equalize and no ignoramus is competent to originate such a law.

Twelve Towns Burned.

The British columns advancing on Manipur, under Generals Lockhart and Turner, reached a large native settlement in the Bhagri valley. The British force halted when within sight of the settlement, and sent scouts forward to inform the Manipuris that the British generals were waiting proposals from the insurgent tribes. The rebels, however, refused to answer this peaceful suggestion. The British pushed forward and burned twelve villages which had been occupied by the rebels. The latter retreated to the hills. The British force then shelled the forts, killing and wounding large numbers of the enemy. The rebels are now believed to be completely cowed.

The decision of the District Court of Louisiana in the case of the lottery company's appeal, that the question of the extension of its charter be submitted to a vote of the people, which was in favor of the company, is an indication of how the matter will be finally settled. The lottery is the great Louisiana institution and the people of that State will not be likely to cut its life short by voting against the measure. Gambling of that sort is second nature with a good many of these people; they must and will have some means of gratifying the passion and the lottery people counted upon that when a popular vote was asked.

The house on 21, passed finally bills to prohibit the use of air guns, rifles and pistols; providing for half holidays on Saturday from June 15 to September 15. Jone's employer's liability bill was postponded for the present. The compulsory education bill was amended by striking out the clause providing for free text books to be supplied at the expense of the State.

"Old Hutch" has disappeared. He lost heavily in wheat lately.

Latest News.

Tuesday a great mine strike began in Indiana. 600 miners employed by the Cable Coal Company went on a strike because of the refusal of the operators to discharge a mine foreman who had incurred the ill-will of the men. The operators ordered the men discharged, and the greatest strike in the history of the Southern coal fietd is in progress.

A strike is still probable among the coal miners of the Pittsburg district. The river miners will not strike but the railroad miners are anxious to go and have called a convention to meet on Thursday to decide upon the advisability of demanding an increase in wages.

At Zanesville, on Tuesday, in accordance with the order of the Carpenters' Union made at a meeting, a general strike of all the building trades was made. All building work is stopped.

The Baltimore and Ohio had a wreck on Tuesday, in which three persons were killed.

The 9th National Bank of New York looses $400,000 thro the defalcation of its President, J. T. Hill. Banks ain't any honester than other folks.

All quiet at Scottdale. No evictions whatever were forced, the operators being content to forcing a resumption at their plants. Forces at all the works were slightly increased and the coke shipments were heavier than they have yet been. The operators have sent for more men, who are expected at once.

It is Taxation, Then!

Sugar is to-day cheapened 2 cents a pound, and from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 of taxation remitted by the McKinley tariff. This is a decrease in price which will be instant, immediate and permanent.—Philadelphia *Press*:

But, remarks the Pittsburgh *Post*, you have been teaching for years that tariff is not a tax, and that it is paid by the importer and not by the consumer. And here we have you turning a complete somersault, declaring the tariff "taxation," and that its remission brings immediate and permanent relief to the people. So we conclude from the logic of events, and the admission forced from the *Press*, the tariff is a tax and that it is paid by the people.

The story published in Wednesday's dispatches to the effect that a Shamokin man, broken in health, who went into Snyder county to recuperate, was compelled to return to his home because he was boycotted by the rich farmers of that county because he was poor, speaks badly for the Snyder county people's hospitality, to say nothing of their humanity. The Snyder county farmers are always willing to work in favor of monopolies and poor men can not hope to find favor in their eyes. As there isn't as much humor in a Snyder countyan as there is in a snow shovel, the boycott cannot be viewed in the light of a joke.

If the story of the boycott is true, it puts Snyder county into the lowest depths of inhumanity.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vitval organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Principed Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

The explosion of 265 tons of gunpowder in the magazine at Pozze Pantaleo, which caused serious loss of life, created great alarm at the Vatican. All the windows of the Pope's library were broken, and a number of precious relics were destroyed. In addition many valuable panes of colored glass in the principal windows of St. Peter's Basilica were smashed to pieces. The handsome stained glass window over the chair of St. Peter was also broken.

Big and Little.

At the Registrar's office in South Shields a midget girl, only 32 inches high, was married to Professor Hedley, a man six feet one inch high. Humbert, the man without arms, gave the bride away, signing the certificate by holding the pen between his teeth. The bridemaid was Miss Nina, the American giantess, who weighs 616 pounds. The best man was Captain Dallis, who is seven feet ten inches in height. General Metilone, twenty-nine inches high, was one of the wedding party. All were connected with a traveling circus going through the country.

The decline in the grain market, the past few days, has caused a panic. Wheat and corn are down, but may rally again.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

Fourth of July Excursion to Gettysburg via P. R. R.

The widespread interest which centres in the battlefield of Gettysburg has induced the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to arrange a general excursion to that point from all principal stations on its system on July 3d and 4th next. Not only the fact that this day is a national holiday renders the date appropriate, but it is at the same time the twenty-eighth anniversary of the great battle. Independaence Day is also a favorite date for the visit of veterans to the field, and there are always ceremonies of interest to civilians as well as soldiers.

On this occasion excursion tickets will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania System on July 3d and 4th valid for return until July 6th. The rates which will prevail are exceedingly low. Round-trip tickets will be sold from New York at $5, Philadelphia at $3, Washington at $3, Canandaigua $7.50, Pittsburg $7.50, and at proportionately low figures from other stations.

The regular train service will be available in most cases, but special service may also be provided, due notice of which will be published later.

A New Reservoir.

The Centre Hall water company this week began work on a new reservoir in the mountains. The present one, built only a few years ago will be too small with the increased population of Centre Hall and its several new manufactories, and a new one will be built at once, locating it about five hundred feet up the mountain on the first "bench" where an abundant supply of water from a spring has been found. The new reservoir will have a fall of about two hundred and fifty feet, almost twice as much as the old one, giving a pressure of near one hundred pounds to the square inch. Its dimensions will be 100 feet long; fifty feet wide and about ten feet deep, which will hold many thousand barrels of water, so that little uneasiness will be felt for lack of water in the dry seasons.

To be Opened May 10.

The Evangelical church in Centre Hall, which has undergone repairs and the main audience room newly frescoed, will be reopened on Sunday, May 10th, with impressive services. Rev. Stanford, of the *Evangelical*, the organ of the church, will be in attendance and conduct the dedicatory exercises. A general invitation is extended to the public to be present at the re-dedication of the church.

Admitted To The Bar.

Two young men were admitted to the bar of Centre county a few days ago at Bellefonte, after passing a very creditable examination. The young men were Harry Keller, son of Col. D. S. Keller, who was chief clerk under Ad'j. Gen. Hastings, and Harry C. Quigley, a student from the law office of Hastings and Reeder. Both are bright young men and we bespeak a brilliant future for them.

Painting the Exterior.

Painters are at work on the exterior of the Evangelical church, and will greatly improve the appearance of the edifice by their work when it is completed. The interior a short time ago was frescoed, and with the outside also painted, the members can well feel proud of their house of worship.

Severely Cut.

On Saturday evening two young men engaged in a fight at Tusseyville, the result of an old feud, and one of them was very roughly handled, receiving ten cuts about the head and face, caused by a piece of iron in the hands of the other, and was painfully injured thereby, but not seriously.

Getting Ready.

Garden making is already far advanced and it is a pleasant sight to see the folks manipulate the spade, the rake and the hoe. Everything is being put in first class order for the summer's pleasure and enjoyment and the fruitful work of sun and shower.

Fell off the Step Ladder.

Miss Annie Lohr on Wednesday, fell off a step ladder, while cleaning house, and sprained her ankle, besides being otherwise injured.

Blair n. g.

The Chinese Government has notified the Government of the United States, through the Department of State, of its unwillingness to receive Hon. Henry W. Blair as our Minister to China.

The Chinese, no doubt, knew of Blair's habit of making long speeches.

The Fow cigarette bill, prohibiting the adulteration of these articles and preventing the smoking of the same on the highways, passed the house finally. It will probably be promptly killed in the senate.

Additional Locals.

——Subscribe for the Reporter.

——Bellefonte glass works closed.

——For sale—six shoats—S. W. Smith,

——Holt voted yes on the road bill and McCormick no.

—— Cabinet photos $1.50 per doz. at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefonte.

——George Bushman has moved into John Neff's house on Church street.

——Garden work and house-cleaning is keeping the women busy just now.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer, Bellefonte.

—Mr. Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, spent a short time at the Reporter office this week.

——It is just awful—cabinet photos $1.50 per doz. at Shaeffer,s gallery, Bellefonte.

——Mrs. Shadle, nee Miss Sadie Bitner, of Williamsport, is visiting her parents west of town this week.

——The brick work of the new Lutheran church, Bellefonte, has been awarded to Thomas Ziegler, of Rebersburg.

——There never was such destruction of property by mountain fires, in this section, as we chronicle this week.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefone.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

The Philadelphia boarding house keepers have formed a combination, and as a results the price of board has advanced a dollar or two a week, and besides the bill of fare is curtailed, too.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

— Our young friend, Charley Shiffler, of Big Run, Pa., has been stopping for a few days in town. It is said Charley will not leave the town alone, but will leave with one of Centre Hall's young ladies.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——"When My Ship Comes Over the Sea," as sung by Denman Thompson's Quartette in "The Old Homestead" is the latest musical hit by the Popular Song Writer. Will L. Thompson. Price, seventy-five cents. Published by Will L. Thompson & Co, 259 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

——A trunk line railroad to strike north of the Brush valley narrows, will be cheerful news to our readers in Miles township, as the road will strike near Stovers, in the east end of Miles tp. We give further particulars in a more extended article in another column of the Reporter. There is some reality in this new project, as the engineers made a survey thro there a few days ago.

——"Beirly's Jubilee Choir," is a new candidate for favor, in the musical world, containing a collection of easy and medium-grade Sacred Anthems for church choirs, consisting of solos, duetts, trios, quartetts and choruses, by Alfred Beirly, publisher, Chicago. Mr. Beirly hails from Centre county, and his Jubilee Choir, 250 pages, has many fine pieces. Thanks to the publisher for a bound copy of the work. Lovers of good music will be delighted with it.

——The fellow who taks a newspaper for a half dozen years or so and then puts it back into the postoffice marked "refused," will probably learn a new point when he understands that a newspaper man in Ohio brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of the claim. They were then arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the the sun of $300. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.

——A new clock has been invented by a railroad man that promises to be a great advantage to locomotive engineers. The dial plate and figures are large, and so are the hour and minutes hands. As a train whirls by a station the hour and minute hands whirl around like a flash to mark the correct time, and a red bull's eye flashes into the dial. Five minutes later the red light turns green, and in five minutes more the green light disappears. The engineer on the next train following can tell exactly how many minutes ahead is the train that precedes him. The clock is a perfect time-keeper and when the train passes drops the signal light.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Brilliancy of Religion."

TEXT: *"The crystal cannot equal it."*—Job xxviii., 7.

Many of the precious stones of the Bible have come to prompt recognition. But for the present I take up the less valuable crystal. Job, in my text, compares saving wisdom with a specimen of topaz. An infidel chemist or mineralogist would pronounce the latter worth more than the former, but Job makes an intelligent comparison, looks at religion and then looks at the crystal and pronounces the former as of superior value to the latter, exclaiming, in the words of my text, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, it is not a part of my sermonic design to depreciate the crystal, whether it be found in Cornish mine or Hartz mountain or Mammoth Cave or tinkling among the pendants of the chandeliers of a palace. The crystal is the star of the mountain; it is the queen of the cave; it is the eardrop of the hills; it finds its heaven in the diamond. Among all the pages of natural history there is no page more interesting to me than the page crystallographic. But I want to show you that Job was right when, taking religion in one hand and the crystal in the other, he declared that the former is of far more value and beauty than the latter, recommending it to all the people and to all the ages, declaring, "The crystal cannot equal it."

In the first place, I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in exactness. That shapeless mass of crystal against which you accidentally dashed your foot is laid out with more exactness than any earthly city. There are six styles of crystallization, and all of them divinely ordained. Every crystal has mathematical precision. God's geometry reaches through it, and it is a square, or it is a rectangle, or it is a rhomboid, or in some way it has a mathematical figure. Now, religion beats that in the simple fact that spiritual accuracy is more beautiful than material accuracy. God's attributes are exact God's law exact. God's decrees exact God's management of the world exact—never counting wrong, though He counts the grass blades, and the stars, and the sands, and the cycles. His providences never dealing with us perpendicularly when those providences ought to be oblique, nor lateral when they ought to be vertical. Everything in our life arranged without any possibility of mistake. Each life a six sided prism. Born at the right time, dying at the right time. There are no "happen so's" in our theology. If I thought this was a slipshod universe I would go crazy. God is not an anarchist. Law, order, symmetry, precision, a perfect square, a perfect rectangle, a perfect rhomboid, a perfect circle. The edge of God's robe of government never frays out. There are no loose screws in the world's machinery. It did not just happen that Napoleon was attacked with indigestion at Borodino so that he became incompetent for the day. It did not just happen that John Thomas, the missionary, on a heathen island, waiting for an outfit and orders for another missionary tour, received that outfit and those orders in a box that floated ashore, while the ship and the crew that carried the box were never heard of. The barking of F. W. Robertson's dog, he tells us, led to a line of events which brought him from the army into the Christian ministry, where he served God with world renowned usefulness. It did not merely happen so. I believe in a particular providence. I believe God's geometry may be seen in all our life more beautifully than in crystallography. Job was right. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Again I remark that religion is superior to the crystal in transparency. We know not when or by whom glass was first discovered. Beads of it have been found in the tomb of Alexander Severus. Vases of it are brought up from the ruins of Herculaneum. There were female adornments made out of it three thousand years ago—those adornments found now attached to the mummies of Egypt. A great many commentators believes that my text means glass. What would we do without the crystal! The crystal in the window to keep out the storm and let in the day; the crystal over the watch defending its delicate machinery, yet allowing us to see the hour; the crystal of the telescope, by which the astronomer brings distant worlds so near he can inspect them. Oh, the triumphs of the crystals in the celebrated windows of Rouen and Salisbury!

But there is nothing so transparent in a crystal as in our holy religion. It is a transparent religion. You put it to your eye and you see man—his sin, his soul, his destiny. You look at God and you see something of the grandeur of His character. It is a transparent religion. Infidels tell us it is opaque! Do you know why they tell us it is opaque? It is because they are blind. The natural man receiveth not the things of God because they are spiritually discerned. There is no trouble with the crystal; the trouble is with the eyes which try to look through it. We pray for wisdom, Lord, that our eyes might be opened. When the eye salve cures our blindness then we find that religion is transparent.

It is a transparent Bible. All the mountains of the Bible come out—Sinai, the mountain of the law; Pisgah, the mountain of prospect; Olivet, the mountain of instruction; Calvary, the mountain of sacrifice. All the rivers of the Bible come out—Hidekel, or the river of paradisaical beauty; Jordan, or the river of holy chrism; Cherith, or the river of prophetic supply; Nile, or the river of palaces, and the pure river of life from under the throne, clear as crystal. While reading this Bible after our eyes have been touched by grace we find it all transparent, and the earth rocks, now with crucifixion agony and now with judgment terror, and Christ appears in some of His two hundred and fifty-six titles, as far as I can count them—the bread, the rock, the captain, the commander, the conqueror, the star, and on and beyond any capacity of mine to rehearse them. Transparent religion!

The providence that seemed dark before becomes pellucid. Now you find God is not trying to put you down. Now you understand why you lost that child, and why you lost your property; it was to prepare you for eternal treasures. And why sickness came, it being the precursor of immortal juvenescence. And now you understand why they lied about you and tried to drive you hither and thither. It was to put you in the glorious company of such men as Ignatius, who, when he went out to be destroyed by the lions, said: "I am the wheat, and the teeth of the wild beasts must first grind me before I can become pure bread for Jesus Christ;" or the company of such men as Polycarp, who, when standing in the midst of the amphitheatre waiting for the lions to come out of their cave and destroy him, and the people in the galleries jeering and shouting: "The lions for Polycarp," replied: "Let them come on," and then stooped down toward the cave where the wild beasts were roaring to get out: "Let them come on." Ah, yes, it is persecution to put you in glorious company; and while there are many things that you will have to postpone to the future world for explanation, I tell you that it is the whole tendency of your religion to unravel and explain and interpret and illumine and irradiate. Job was right. It is a glorious transparency. "The crystal cannot equal it."

I remark again that religion surpasses the crystal in its beauty. That lump of crystal put under the magnifying glass of the crystallographer, and he sees in it indescribable beauty—snowdrift and splinter of hoar frost and corals and wreaths and stars and crowns and castellations of conspicuous beauty. The fact is that crystal is so beautiful that I can think of but one thing in all the universe that is so beautiful, and that is the religion of the Bible. No wonder this Bible represents that religion as the daybreak, as the apple blossoms, as the glitter of a king's banquet. It is the joy of the whole earth.

People talk too much about their cross and not enough about their crown. Do you know the Bible mentions a cross but twenty-seven times, while it mentions a crown eighty times? Ask that old man what he thinks of religion. He has been a close observer. He has been culturing an æsthetic taste. He has seen the sunrises of half a century. He has been an early riser. He has been an admirer of cameos and corals and all kinds of beautiful things. Ask him what he thinks of religion, and he will tell you, "It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw." "The crystal cannot equal it."

Beautiful in its symmetry. When it presents God's character it does not present Him as having love like a great protuberance on one side of His nature, but makes that love in harmony with His justice—a love that will accept all those who come to Him, and a justice that will by no means clear the guilty. Beautiful religion in the sentiment it implants? Beautiful religion in the hope it kindles! Beautiful religion in the fact that it proposes to garland and enthrone and imparadise an immortal spirit. Solomon says it is a lily, Paul says it is a crown, The Apocalypse says it is a fountain kissed of the sun. Ezekiel says it is a foliaged cedar. Christ says it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride. While Job in the text takes up a whole vase of precious stones—the topaz, and the sapphire, and the chrysoprasus—and he takes out of this beautiful vase just one crystal, and holds it up until it gleams in the warm light of the eastern sky, and he exclaims, "The crystal cannot equal it."

Oh, it is not a stale religion, it is not a stupid religion, it is not a toothless hag, as some seem to have represented it; it is not a Meg Merrilies with shriveled arm come to scare the world. It is the fairest daughter of God, heiress of all His wealth. Her cheek the morning sky; her voice the music of the south wind; her step the dance of the sea. Come and woo her. The Spirit and the bride say come, and whosoever will, let him come. Do you agree with Solomon and say it is a lily? Then pluck it and wear it over your heart. Do you agree with Paul and say it is a crown? Then let this hour be your coronation. Do you agree with the Apocalypse and say it is a springing fountain? Then come and slack the thirst of your soul. Do you believe with Ezekiel and say it is a foliaged cedar? Then come under its shadow. Do you believe with Christ and say it is a bridegroom come to fetch home a bride? Then strike hands with your Lord the King while I pronounce you everlastingly one. Or if you think with Job that it is a jewel, then put it on your hand like a ring, on your neck like a bead, on your forehead like a star, while looking into the mirror of God's Word you acknowledge "the crystal cannot equal it."

Again, religion is superior to the crystal in its transformations. The diamond is only a crystallization of coal. Carbonate of lime rises till it becomes calcite or aragonite. Red oxide of copper crystallizes into cubes and octohedrons. Those crystals which adorn our persons and our homes and our museums have only been resurrected from forms that were far from lustrous. Scientists for ages have been examining these wonderful transformations. But I tell you in the gospel of the Son of God there is a more wonderful transformation. Over souls by reason of sin black as coal and hard as iron God by His comforting grace stoops and says, "They shall be Mine in the day when I make up My jewels."

"What," say you, "will God wear jewelry?" If He wanted He could make the stars of heaven His belt and have the evening cloud for the sandals of His feet, but He does not want that adornment. He will not have that jewelry. When God wants jewelry He comes down and digs it out of the depths and darkness of sin. These souls are all crystallizations of mercy. He puts them on, and He wears them in the presence of the holy universe. He wears them on the hand that was nailed, over the heart that was pierced, on the temples that were stung. "They shall be Mine," saith the Lord, "in the day when I make up My jewels." Wonderful transformation! "The crystal cannot equal it." There she is, a waif of the street, but she shall be a sister of charity. There he is, a sot in the ditch, but he shall preach the gospel. There, behind the bars of a prison, but he shall reign with Christ forever. When sin abounded grace shall much more abound. The carbon becomes the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

Now, I have no liking for those people who are always enlarging in Christian meetings about their early dissipation. Do not go into the particulars, my brothers. Simply say you were sick, but make no display of your ulcers. The chief stock in trade of some ministers and Christian workers seems to be their early crimes and dissipations. The number of pockets you picked and the number of chickens you stole make very poor prayer meeting rhetoric. Besides that, it discourages other Christian people who never got drunk or stole anything. But it is pleasant to know that those who were farthest down have been brought highest up. Out of infernal serfdom into eternal liberty. Out of darkness into light. From coal to the solitaire. "The crystal cannot equal it."

But, my friends, the chief transforming power of the gospel will not be seen in this world, and not until heaven breaks upon the soul. When that light falls upon the soul then you will see the crystals. Oh, what a magnificent setting for these jewels of eternity! I sometimes hear people representing heaven in a way that is far from attractive to me. It seems almost a vulgar heaven as they represent it, with great blotches of color and bands of music making a deafening racket. John represents heaven as exquisitely beautiful. Three crystals. In one place he says, "Her light was like a precious stone, clear as crystal." In another place he says, "I saw a pure river from under the throne, clear as crystal."

In another place he says, "Before the throne there was a sea of glass clear as crystal." Three crystals! John says crystal atmosphere. That means health. Balm of eternal June. What weather after the world's east wind! No rack of storm clouds. One breath of that air will cure the worst tubercle. Crystal light on all the leaves. Crystal light shimmering on the topaz of the temples. Crystal light tossing in the plumes of the equestrians of heaven on white horses. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal river. That means joy. Deep and ever rolling. Not one drop of the Thames or the Hudson or the Rhine to soil it. Not one tear of human sorrow to imbitter it. Crystal, the rain out of which it was made. Crystal, the bed over which it shall roll and ripple. Crystal, its infinite surface. But "the crystal cannot equal it." John says crystal sea. That means multitudinously vast. Vast in rapture. Rapture vast as the sea, deep as the sea, strong as the sea, ever changing as the sea. Billows of light. Billows of beauty, blue with skies that were never clouded and green with depths that were never fathomed. Arctics and Antarctics and Mediterraneans and Atlantics and Pacifics in crystalline magnificence. Three crystals—crystal light falling on a crystal river; crystal river rolling into a crystal sea. But "the crystal cannot equal it."

"Oh," says some one, putting his hand over his eyes, "can it be that I who have been in so much sin and trouble will ever come to those crystals?" Yes, it may be—it will be. Heaven we must have, whatever else we have or have not, and we come here to get it. "How much must I pay for it?" you say. You will pay for it just as much as the coal pays to become the diamond. In other words, nothing. The same Almighty power that makes the crystals in the mountains will change your heart which is harder than stone, for the promise is, "I will take away your stony heart and I will give you a heart of flesh."

"Oh," says some one, "it is just the doctrine I want. God is to do everything, and I am to do nothing." My brother, it is not the doctrine you want. The coal makes no resistance. It hears the resurrection voice in the mountain, and it comes from crystallization, but your heart resists. The trouble with you, my brother, is the coal wants to stay coal. I do not want you to throw open the door and let Christ in. I only ask that you stop bolting it and baring it. Oh, my friends, we will have to get rid of our sins. What will we do with our sins among the three crystals? The crystal atmosphere would display our pollution. The crystal river would be befouled by our touch. The crystal sea would whelm us with its glistening surge. Transformation now or no transformation at all.

Give sin a full chance in your heart and the transformation will be downward instead of upward. Instead of a crystal it will be a cinder. In the days of Carthage a Christian girl was condemned to die for her faith, and a boat was bedaubed with tar and pitch and filled with combustibles and set on fire, and the Christian girl was placed in the boat, and the wind was off shore and the boat floated away with its precious treasure. No one can doubt that boat landed at the shore of heaven.

Sin wants to put you in a fiery boat and shove you off in an opposite direction—off from peace, off from God, off from heaven, everlastingly off; and the port toward which you would sail would be a port of darkness, and the guns that would greet you would be the guns of despair, and the flags that would wave at your arrival would be the black flags of death. O, my brother, you must either kill sin or sin will kill you. It is no wild exaggeration when I say that any man or woman that wants to be saved may be saved. Tremendous choice! A thousand people are choosing this moment between salvation and destruction, between light and darkness, between heaven and hell, between charred ruin and glorious crystallization.

A Miraculous City.

Until the end of 1886, writes a correspondent of the London *Graphic*, Johannesburg, South Africa, could not boast a postoffice. Now it has a population of some 20,000, comprised of a motley crowd drawn from every nation under the sun, as a walk through the stone-built streets of the town soon shows. There is the original Boer, born and bred in the country, rough of manner, careless of dress, with long, lank hair and dress, master of the situation for the present; the occasional Britisher, who bears him little good will, and who has come out, it may be, as a wealthy speculator or as a rough Cornish prospector—perhaps simply just to look round and see what is to be seen; the Dutch vrow, broad and solid of build and solid of feature; the Arab merchant or peddler, come up from the coast, and ever ready to cheat you; Malays and Hindoo coolies, who have found their way from Natal; and the ubiquitous Chinaman, who puts in an appearance everywhere in new countries where there is a livelihood to be picked up by odd jobs. We have, too, on view specimens of the Hebrew broker and of the stranded actor, shabby and disconsolate. One meets, too, Kaffir ladies, dressed more or less after European fashions in finery of gorgeous hues; while, of course, bushman house-boys are seen everywhere, with occasionally one or two wandering minstrels, who owe their black faces to nature, not to burnt cork, with their marimba or piano, a species of instrument common to many African tribes—really a kind of harmonicon, strips of hard wood taking the place of glasses, with gourds beneath to increase the resonance. The African minstrels manage somehow to produce tunes that, though quaint, are catching.

Attar of Roses.

Tradition hath it that attar of roses was first used by Nourjehan, Moore's Nourmahal, otherwise "Light of the Harem." Walking one day in her garden, through which ran a canal of rosewater, she spied upon its surface oily particles that excited her curiosity. In sheer idleness she collected them; found them so deliciously fragrant that she at once cried for more, with the result of setting up a new industry among her husband's loyal subjects. Once the precious essence was worth its weight in diamonds; now it fetches but $5 the ounce.

Turkey supplies the most and purest of it. That which comes from India is usually adulterated with oil of lemon grass. Bulgaria is the Turks' greatest rose garden. There, upon the long, cool north hill slopes he plants the hundred leaf rose and tends it assiduously. The plant is fickle and capricious as any coquette. Upon one hill it will bloom and broaden magnificently, yet wholly lack scent, while on another not half a mile away it will fairly intoxicate you with its perfume.

May is the time of harvest. Then there are flowers by the million. They must be picked before sunrise, as soon as they open, else they lose more than half their sweetness.

The leaves are put into clay stills with twice their own weight of water. What passes over is the rosewater of commerce. The attar floats on top in oily globules that are hardened by exposure to the cool night air, then skimmed off. Sixty pounds of good leaves will yield an ounce of attar.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Mummified Rat.

It was only a rat. But it was an uncommonly wonderful rat. It was the mummy of a rat, and no one knows how many ages ago it made the feminine Toltec wish she were somewhere else.

It was a real Toltec rodent, for it came from the eastern side of the Sierra Madre Mountains in Mexico, and about 200 miles south of Deming. A Mexican archæologist while traveling between Corralitos and Casas Grandes came across a hermetically sealed cave at an elevation of nearly 7000 feet. The cave was vast in extent and proved to be a veritable sepulchre filled with the mummified bodies of dead Toltecs. Among them was the well-preserved body of a rodent. The flesh had not sunken much upon the bones and was in an excellent state of preservation. It has a dark brown appearance. In size it does not differ from a plain, ordinary, everyday rat. But it is, just the same, and it is on exhibition in the room of the Mining Bureau.

The floor of the cave in which the discovery was made was as smooth as a board, but the sides were rough and rugged and the vault was covered with stalactities.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Frog Farmer.

O. H. Carpenter, of Gaylord, Mich., has bought a section of land which he will make into a frog farm. It is in the southern end of Otsego County, and contains several marshy lakes. He has sent for some pedigreed frogs from New Jersey with which to start his ranch. He has been in the business for some years, but now plans a wholesale affair. —*Boston Transcript.*

THE CORPSE MOVED.

And the Story of It Sent Four Victims to Hang.

Law reports of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries contain numerous references to supernatural occurrences in the court and on the scaffold. One of the most remarkable records of this kind is connected with a murder trial which took place in England early in the reign of the first Charles. Sir John Maynard, one of the first lawyers of the century, is the authority for the supernatural events of the trial, and in his quaint preface to his notes he says he "thought good to report the evidence which was given, which many did hear that the memory thereof might not be lost by miscarriage of papers otherwise." One Johan Norkett, a farmer's wife, had died, and at the coroner's 'quest evidence was given proving that the woman's throat had been cut from ear to ear. At first the jury favored a verdict of felo de se, and the body was interred. But rumors became general pointing to foul play, and the body was exhumed.

Thirty days after the death the jury assembled before the body and four suspected persons were brought in. The only evidence against the prisoners was that they had slept in an adjoining room and that no one had passed through that room; "therefore, if she did not murder herself, they must be the murderers." What took place at the remarkable post-mortem inquiry may best be described in the words of a witness at the subsequent trial, who was described as 'an ancient and grave person, minister to the parish where this murder was committed." This estimable gentleman said: "They [the prisoners] did touch the dead body, whereupon the brow of the dead, which was before a livid color, began to have dew of gentle sweat arise upon it, which increased by degrees till the sweat ran down in drops upon the face; the brow turned and changed to a lively color, and the dead opened and shut one of her eyes and shut it again, which she did three several times. She likewise thrust out the ring or marriage finger three times and pulled it in again, and the finger dropped blood on the ground."

Naturally enough such remarkable evidence as this was received with some suspicion by the court, although the witness, to again quote Sir John Maynard, "was a reverend person, about 70 years of age, as could be guessed. His testimony was delivered gravely and temperately, but to the great admiration of the auditory." Ample confirmation of an obviously impartial character, was, however, forthcoming, and the "admiration" changed to horror, so much so that the prisoners were convicted and two of them suffered death at the hand of the common hangman. Neither of the victims, one of whom was an aged woman, could ever be prevailed upon to confess any complicity in the crime.

A DREAM DID IT.

How a Murderer Was Caught and Convicted.

In 1751 an Irish murderer was convicted largely upon dream evidence. A Waterford publican named Rogers dreamed one night that he saw a man murder another man on a green spot on the summit of an adjoining mountain. He was able next day to describe both men with perfect accuracy and did so to many of his friends. One of the men was exceptionally strong, the other weak and puny, but it was the latter who, in the vision committed the murder. Rodgers persuaded the parish priest to accompany him to the spot, which he found without difficulty but there seemed to be no traces of murder or struggle. Hence Rogers got rather laughed at. Next day however two men entered the saloon, and Mrs. Rodgers at once recognized them from her husband's description as the heroes in the vision. Much alarmed, she fetched her husband, who was also certain they were the two men. When they rose to leave Rogers begged the one he expected to be murdered to remain, but without avail. He nearly fainted with fright after the men had left, and finally persuaded a neighbor to accompany him to the green spot on the hill, where sure enough, the tragedy of the dream had taken place in reality.

The murderer was tracked and caught and Rogers was the principal witness. His recital of his dream was so vivid that the prisioner at once confessed, adding that he killed his companion exactly as foretold in the dream. The weapon used was a knife, and as eight stabs were seen by Rogers in his vision, so the murderer admitted that he drove his knife up to the handle in his companion's body exactly that number of times.

Politeness vs. Policy.

Lawyer (entering cell): "How are you feeling this morning?" Murderess: "Very well, thank you." Lawyer (furiously): "Very well? What the deuce do you mean by having such brutal, rugged, good health when you know that your life depends on your delicate condition?"

A Lucky Prisoner.

"Old Lawyer: "I can not take your case. Circumstantial evidence is so strong against you that it will be impossible to prove your innocence." Prisoner: "But I am not innocent. I am guilty." "Oh! Then maybe I can clear you."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1891.

Israel Often Reproved.

LESSON TEXT.

(Amos 4 : 4-13. Memory verses: 6-8.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* —1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Reproof Without Amendment.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Israel's Iniquities, vs. 4, 5; 1. c. vs. 6, 8-11.
2. Israel's Reproofs, vs. 6-11.
3. Israel's Penalties, vs. 12, 13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *He, that being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.*—Prov. 29 : 1.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Amos 4 : 4-13. Israel often reproved.
T.—Amos 3 : 1-15. Wrath toward Israel.
W.—1 Kings 12 : 25-33. The sin at Beth-el.
T.—Prov. 1 : 20-33. Penalty for disregarding reproof.
F.—Rom. 10 : 1-21. Penalty for disregarding reproof.
S.—Jonah 3 : 1-10. Amendment under reproof.
S.—Luke 15 : 11-24. Amendment under reproof.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. ISRAEL'S INIQUITIES.

I. Idols Worshiped:

Come to Beth-el, and transgress (4)
Go and cry unto the gods which ye have chosen (Judg. 10 : 14).
He set the one in Beth-el.... And.... the people went to worship (1 Kings 12 : 29, 30).
And this thing became sin (1 Kings 13 : 34).
My holy name shall ye no more profane.... with your idols (Ezek. 20 : 39).

II. Transgressions Multiplied:

Come.... to Gilgal, and multiply transgression (4).
Amos trespassed more and more (2 Chron. 33 :23).
He.... multiplieth his words against God (Job 34 : 37).
Our transgressions are multiplied before thee (Isa. 59 : 12).
Thou hast multiplied thine abominations (Ezek. 16 ; 51).

III. Return Refused:

Yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord (11).
They have refused to return (Jer. 5: 3).
Yet he turned not to me, saith the Lord (Hag. 2: 17).
But ye say, Wherein shall we return? (Mal. 3: 7).
Yet they have not returned unto the Lord their God (Hos. 7: 10).

I. "Come to Beth-el, and transgress." (1) Seeming permission to sin; (2) Actual condemnation of sin.
2. "For this liketh you, O ye children of Israel." (1) Israel's wrong preferences; (2) Jehovah's complete knowledge; (3) Jehovah's pointed accusation.
3. "Yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord." (1) Israel's departure; (2) Israel's persistence; (3) Jehovah's lament.

II. ISRAEL'S REPROOFS.

II. Reproved by Famine:

I also have given you.... want of bread (6).
The Lord hath called for a famine (2 Kings 8: 1).
They are gaunt with want and famine (Job 30: 3).
I will send a famine in the land (Amos 8: 11).
There arose a mighty famine in that country (Luke 15: 14).

II. Reproved by Pestilence:

I have sent among you the pestilence (10).
I had.... smitten thee and thy people with pestilence (Exod. 9: 15).
The Lord shall make the pestilence cleave unto thee (Deut. 28: 21).
He.... gave their life over to the pestilence (Psa. 78: 50).
I have punished Jerusalem.... by the famine Jer. 44: 13).

III. Reproved by Calamity:

I have overthrown some.... as.... Sodom and Gomorrah (11).
The day of their calamity is at hand (Deut. 32: 35).
I also will laugh in the day of your calamity (Prov. 1: 26).
The day of their calamity is come (Jer. 46: 21).
Shall evil befall a city, and the Lord hath not done it? (Amos 3: 6).

1. "I also have given you cleanness of teeth." (1) A sinning people; (2) An angry God; (3) A severe penalty.—(1) Sin; (2) Suffering.
2. "I have smitten you with blasting and mildew." (1) God the object of sin; (2) Nature the instrument of penalty; (3) Man the recipient of wo.
3. "Ye were as a brand picked out of the burning." (1) The fires of penalty; (2) The deliverance of grace; (3)—The imperiled brand; (2) The saved brand.

III. ISRAEL'S PENALTIES.

I. Penalties Assured:

This will I do unto thee, O Israel (12).
In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die (Gen. 2 : 17).
The soul that sinneth, it shall die (Ezek. 18 : 4).
These shall go away into eternal punishment (Matt. 25 : 46).
The wages of sin is death (Rom. 6 : 23).

II. Preparation Counseled:

Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel (12).
Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die (2 Kings 20 : 1).
Kiss the son, lest he be angry, and ye perish (Psa. 2 : 12).
Seek the Lord while he may be found (Isa. 55 : 6).
Repent ye; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand (Matt. 3 : 2).

III. Jehovah Presented:

The Lord, the God of hosts, is his name (13).
I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward (Gen. 15 : 1).
God said unto Moses, I am that I am (Exod. 3 : 14).
I am the Lord, that doeth all these things (Isa. 45 : 7).
God is love (1 John 4 : 16).

1. "Therefore thus will I do unto thee, O Israel." (1) The objects of God's threatenings; (2) The grounds of God's threatenings; (3) The scope of God's threatenings.
2. "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel." (1) An appointed meeting; (2) A required preparation.—(1) God must be met; (2) Preparation must be had.
3. "The Lord, the God of hosts, is his name." (1) A name of unspeakable significance; (2) A name of momentous impressiveness.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

DIVINE REPROOFS.

From God the Father (Psa. 50 : 21 ; Isa. 51 ; 20).
From Christ the Son (Isa. 2 : 4 ; 11 : 3 ; Rev. 3 : 19).
From the Holy Spirit (John 16 : 7-11).
From the Scripture (2 Tim. 3 : 16, 17).
From God's ministers (Jer. 44 : 4 ; 2 Tim. 4 : 2).
From saints generally (Lev. 19 : 17 ; Eph. 5 : 11).
Beneficial to some (Psa. 141 : 5 ; Prov. 27 : 5, 6).
Despised by others (Prov. 9 : 8 ; 15 : 12).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Jeroboam II. was still king of Israel when Amos prophesied, but Uzziah (Azariah) had succeeded Amaziah as king of Israel. It is possible, therefore, that Jonah was still living when Amos came into Israel. The earthquake referred to in Amos 1 : 1, according to Josephus, occurred when Uzziah became a leper (2 Kings 15 : 5), as a punishment for his attempt to burn incense in the temple (2 Chron. 26 : 16-21). Reference is made to this earthquake in Zechariah 14 : 5; but its exact relative position in the reign of Uzziah cannot be determined. The main point to be noticed is that Israel under Jeroboam II. was externally very prosperous (2 Kings 14 : 25, 28), and that Judah also had made conquests under Uzziah (2 Chron. 26 : 5-15). It was during this period of success that Amos uttered his prophecies.

The book itself tells us that Amos was a herdsman of Tekoa (Amos 1 : 1); not a regular prophet, nor "one of the sons of the prophets" (Amos 7 : 14, 15). The language of his prophecies agrees with this account of his early history. He was divinely called to go to Beth-el in the northern kingdom, and prophesy against Israel. While there, his utterances aroused the enmity of Amaziah, the priest in charge of the idolatrous worship there. Amaziah accused him to Jeroboam of stirring up sedition, and bade the prophet return to Judah. The answer was a prediction of judgment upon Amaziah, Jeroboam, and Israel. It seems probable, however, that Amos did return to Tekoa, and the prophecy may have been put into writing after this return.

The book opens with a description of the prophet (Amos 1 : 1), and of the character of the prophecy (Amos 1 : 2). The judgments upon the neighboring nations are first announced, but neither Judah nor Israel will escape, though the threatenings against Israel are most severe (Amos 1 : 3 to 2 : 16). The main division of the prophecy (Amos 3 : 1 to 6 : 14) consists of a particular rebuke of the sins of Israel, of which the lesson forms a striking example.

PLACES.—Tekoa, the home of Amos, was a small town in Judah, five miles south of Bethlehem, twelve miles from Jerusalem (now called Tekua). It is mentioned several times in the Old Testament, and gave the name to a wilderness on the borders of which it was situated. The Tomb of Amos was pointed out there in the time of Jerome, the fifth century, and also as late as the fourteenth century. Beth-el has been frequently referred to in the Old Testament lessons. Its importance was due to the worship of the golden calf set up there by Jeroboam I. (1 Kings 12: 29-33). Gilgal is also named; but it is uncertain whether this was the Gilgal where Samuel judged, or the place mentioned in 2 Kings 2 as the seat of a school of the prophets. The latter was nearer Beth-el, and more likely to be the seat of idolatrous worship. It is now called "Jiljilia" (see Lesson Surroundings for February 15, 1891).

TIME.—According to the usual chronology, Uzziah's reign extended from B. C. 810 to 758, and that of Jeroboam II. from B. C. 825 to 784. Accordingly, the date of Amos is fixed at about B. C. 787. The time of Uzziah's becoming a leper is given in the margin of our English Bibles as about B. C. 765. This date does not admit of the view that the earthquake occurred at the same time. Davis places the earthquake about B. C. 750, and Uzziah's leprosy at the same time.

The lesson is largely a recounting of the coming judgments of God on Israel. These should have led to repentance; but the refrain is, "Yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord." In verses 12 and 13 there is a brief declaration of further judgment, and also of Jehovah's sovereign power over nature and man.

A Calloway County (Mo.) man is the proud possessor of a gourd which was brought from Wales in 1682.

The smallest church in the world is at St. Lawrence, near Ventnor, Isle of Wight. It has a seating capacity of twelve people.

A CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.

The Great Factor in Stemming the Present Epidemic.

La Grippe, at present epidemic on this Continent, as well as on the Continent of Europe, the precursor of pneumonia, and other fatal diseases, is principally a catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the upper air passages. It comes on suddenly and is generally attended with extreme debility, high fever, pains in the head, shoulder and limbs, oppression of the chest, severe cough, and a little expectoration.

The disease should be at once driven out of the system in the first stages if possible, and not allowed to develop into others of a more serious nature which may become fatal. To do this the most simple and effective agent may be found in Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills. The latter are to be used where there is not diarrhœa. Take two or four of Radway's Pills before retiring at night, and swallow thirty to sixty drops Radway's Ready Relief in half a tumblerful of water. In applying the Ready Relief by hand, wet well the head, throat, chest, shoulders and wherever the pain is felt. If not entirely cured repeat the following night. This treatment has been used before in similar epidemics, has cured thousands, and warded off pneumonia and other fatal diseases.

Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills should be in every family. It is jeopardizing human life to be without them. An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure.

Twenty-one electrical clocks are running at Marshalltown, Iowa.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Sold by druggists 75 cents.

Germany makes hollow cast-iron bricks.

There are people using Dobbins' Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and most economical soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins'.*

Small drills can be tempered by heating over a small gas jet, then dipping in water or oil.

"Don't feel well," and yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor,—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness.

The world has 200,000,000 Bibles.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well. ●

A Germ Disease.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope.

Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address

Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

FLAVELL'S Suspenders Bandages Are the best for comfort. Sold by all druggists. Circular free. G. W. FLAVELL & Bro., 1005 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

GET WELL Health Helper tells how. 50c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y. FREE

$100 per month and expenses to sell Nursery Stock. Hustlers wanted now. O. D. GREEN, Syracuse, N.Y.

When So Many People

Are taking and praising Hood's Sarsaparilla as their Spring Medicine, having become convinced that it is by far the best, the question arises

Why Don't You Take

It yourself. Possessing just those blood purifying, building-up appetite giving qualities which are so important in

A Spring Medicine

It is certainly worthy a trial. A single bottle taken according to directions will convince you of the merit in, and make you a warm friend of,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S
Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the HAUTTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada and Europe.

Longman & Martinez
IS THE PURE
PAINT.
REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25
ADVERTISED IN 7248 PAPERS

Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

16 720

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand Not effected by heat. ☞GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HUMOROUS.

NOT IMPROVED BY BLENDING.—"Your omelet would be a perfect gem, my dear Ethel, but for one thing."

"What is that?"

"You have mixed at least one eighteenth-century lay with the other eggs, which are essentially modern."

A FAVORITE ROUTE TO HEAVEN.—Mr. Chugwater—"Samantha, who is that out there in the kitchen singing, 'I want to be an angel.

"Mrs. Chugwater—"That's the new hired girl."

"Put the kerosene can where she can't find it in the morning."

HE HAD RETIRED.—Jennie (who is not pretentious)—"Clara, I heard you tell Mr. de Smyth last night that papa was a retired tea merchant; how could you?"

Clara—"Well, he was a retired merchant when Mr. de Smythe called—he'd been snoring for two hours."

SHE MEANT DOWERS, NOT HUSBANDS.—Mrs. Bleecker (of New York)—"The law gives a widow her third in Illinois, I believe?"

Mrs. Wiggery (of Chicago)—"Oh, no! I had to hustle for my third, just as I did for my first and second. One can't expect to have a husband given to one."

HIS VIEW OF IT.—Snively—"I hear that Jaysmith forged your name for $100."

Snodgrass—"Yes."

Snively—"Are you going to prosecute him."

Snodgrass—"No, I regard it as a compliment that he got the money."

Patent medicines differ—One has reasonableness, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not.

Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

on the side of the comparison they belong.

And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that're happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give your money back as they do if they do not benefit or cure you.

SMALLEST OF LIBRARIES.—Student—"Would you perhaps buy this Greek dictionary."

Antiquary—"I am sorry, but I buy only whole libraries."

Student—"Just so. This book is the whole of my library.

AN ARTFUL TAX-DODGER.—"I met Mr. Knickerbocker in a shabby coat awhile ago. He has not failed has he?"

"Oh, no; he only puts that coat on when he goes to the assessor's to give in his property for assessment."

One Thousand Dollars.

I will forfeit the above amount, if I fail to prove that Floraplexion is the best medicine in existence for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Biliousness. It is a certain cure, and affords immediate relief in cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Floraplexion builds up the weak system and cures where other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it and get well. Valuable book, "Things Worth Knowing," also, sample bottle sent free; all charges prepaid. Address Franklin Hart, 88 Warren street, New York.

New York, Paris and Berlin all together have not so large an area as London.

Light Hearts and Plenty Money.

I have completed my first week with my Plater, and have $24.25 clear money. I am charmed with the business. I bought my Plater from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., for $5, and feel confident if people knew how cheap they could get a Plater, and how much money they could make, we would see many more happy homes. It is surprising the amount of tableware and jewelry there is to plate; and if persons now idle would get a Plater, they would soon have light hearts and plenty money.

The United States Senate cost the taxpayers some thing over $1,000,000 a year.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

A St. Louis (Mo.) girl is now on exhibition who has a foot eighteen inches long.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

IT HAS LASTING QUALITIES.

"There's one thing about a tailor's bill that I admire."

"What's that?"

"Its endurance. I know of one that has been running for five years, and isn't thinking of stopping.

If you want to keep your friend do not tell him disagreeable truths about himself or flattering ones about yourself.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular

Farm lands in the United States, taking the country as a whole, occupy only 289 acres in every 1000.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

There are now 15,000 electric motors in use in the United States distributed among 200 industries.

The Mother's Delight.

A remedy that will cure croup in a few moments, prevent pneumonia and diphtheria like Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffolo, N. Y.

An Italian savant claims that injecting a current of electricity through milk delays its souring for several days.

No Equal in Existence.

For many centuries while the doctors have been experimenting and theorizing, the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills have been quietly curing people by counteracting the causes of disease, stimulating torpid livers, kidneys and bowels, promoting, promoting digestion, nutrition and excretion, purifying the blood, restoring vitality and aiding nature gently, quickly surely and safely. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants, address St. Bernard Box, 2416, New York.

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew it would never be found out.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease received medals at the Centennial, North Carolina State Fair, Paris Exposition, American Institute, New York, and others.

A bill is being prepared in England to strike at the adulteration of manures and feed stuffs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

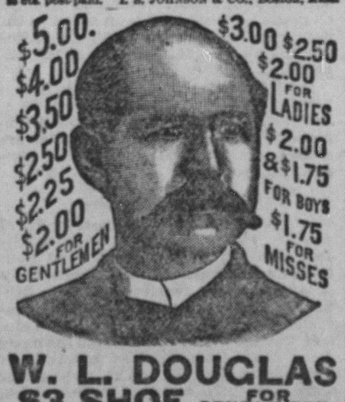
Fijians are raising tobacco.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colics, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, Calf Shoe, fine and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.

$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.

$3.50 Policeman's Shoes is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.

$2.50 Douglas Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.

$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and 1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

ED. L. HUNTLEY'S READY MADE SUITS FOR MEN give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Send Six Cents for 13 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.50; Children's Suits, $3. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO. Wholesale Tailors, 194 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. WRITE TO PHAROLD MAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE BUFFALO, N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass. **ASTHMA.**

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE.

My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.

V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm for CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

Shoot the Spy

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. **Palatable as Milk.**

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value. ●

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL * PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILA., PA.

DO YOU WANT A NEW PIANO?

Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you **FREE, A CATALOGUE,** tell you our prices, explain our plan of **EASY PAYMENTS,** and generally post you on the **PIANO QUESTION.**

☞ You may save **$50.00** by writing us a POSTAL CARD.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Better out of the world than out of the fashion." It is

IN FASHION

to use

SAPOLIO

for house-cleaning. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it.

Cleanliness is always fashionable and the use of or the neglect to use SAPOLIO marks a wide difference in the social scale. The best classes are always the most scrupulous in matters of cleanliness—and the best classes use SAPOLIO.

Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only Sure Cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 30.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—It is said here that George Wallace Delamater, who was defeated for governor last November, is about to locate in Seattle, Wash.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Nine more of the gang of train robbers who have been stealing from the different roads entering this city have been arrested at McKeesport and placed in jail here.

CHESTER, Pa., April 25.—Mrs. Annie Gilpin, of Swarthmore, was thrown from her carriage here yesterday. Her head struck on the curbstone and she was knocked senseless. Her injuries are serious.

MCKEANSBURG, Pa., April 24.—A 4-year-old son of Frank Greenwalt, of this place, was fatallly burned by his clothing catching fire from a pile of burning brush. Death resulted in a few hours.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—The governor yesterday sent to the house a message vetoing a bill for the creation and distribution of a fund for aged and disabled policemen in cities of the second class.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., April 23.—Amos Fehoff, of West Cain, was killed in a runaway. He was one of the best known men in northern Chester county. The horse he was driving ran away, and he was thrown out on his head.

READING, Pa., April 22.—Jefferson Betz was severely beaten and had his leg broken by being struck with a club in a fracas on Maple street. Two of his assailants have been arrested and warrants have been issued for the others.

READING, Pa., April 25.—Dr. Walter J. Hoffman, of this city, connected with the Smithsonian institution, has just received the "Royal Ludwig Medal" for his services in behalf of science and art, from his royyal highness, Prince Luitpold, prince regent of Bavaria.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 23.—At a meeting of the board of trade a resolution was adopted inviting the First brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, to encamp at Norristown, where eligibly located ground is offered by C. F. Malley, and a committee was appointed for arranging the proper inducements.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—Governor Pattison today, on the application of District Attorney Brownback, of Norristown, issued a requisition for Antonio Frederico, an Italian who is in custody in San Francisco and is wanted on the charge of wantonly murdering Ciracco Cannelli in Conshohocken on May 30, last year.

READING, Pa., April 23.—Samael Schmehl, an aged retired farmer from Ruscombmanor township, lives entirely alone in a small house near Pricetown. During a temporary absence from home his house was entered and a small chest carried off containing $2,800 in money and bonds. A young man residing in the neighborhood has been arrested on suspicion.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 22.—Five hundred Pinkerton detectives have arrived in the coke region. They will be stationed on guard duty principally at Frick's works. The strikers are exasperated and a feeling of uneasiness is very noticeable. The strike leaders are making strong speeches against the introduction of "Pinkerton thugs," as they call them.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 24.—At an early hour yesterday morning a dying man was picked up on the turnpike in Plymouth near the spot where Ryan, the mysterious stranger in the Charity hospital, says he was shot by an unknown assailant. The man was brought to the Norristown lockup, where he subsequently died. It has been learned that the dead man was August Schmucker, aged 51, a shoemaker, of Philadelphia, who had been on an extended spree.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 24.—H. U. Brunner, Esq., of counsel for the Italians, representing the families of the men injured and killed by the dynamite explosion in the quarry of John T. Dyer in Plymouth township on Sunday last, issued a capias for Mr. Dyer, William Davaney, his superintendent, and Peter Burns, his quarry boss. Civil suit for damages will be instituted, with a claim of $10,000 damages for each of the three men.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 22.—Yesterday afternoon a frightful explosion of gas occurred in the "bottom house" in the rear of the converting department at the Edgar Thomson Steel works. One of the workmen opened an oven door, when a huge volume of gas shot out and bursting into flame enveloped John Soles, Thomas Rantrauff, David Hoon, and Otto Onedrake, burning them very seriously. They may possibly recover. Two boys, William Fordsworth and August Anderson, aged about 16, were also severely burned.

READING, Pa., April 24.—The dime museum which opened in this city several weeks ago, under the title of "Wonderland," has been closed, and the three proprietors have been held in $2,100 bail to answer charges of conspiracy and intent to commit fraud. The prosecutions have been brought by the "freaks," who claim salaries due them, and allege that they are without a cent of money in a strange city. They have arranged to give three exhibitions for the purpose of raising sufficient funds to enable them to leave Reading.

READING, Pa., April 24. — Joseph Cronauer, collector of city taxes, called at the residence of John E. Schaeffer, in the Ninth ward, and inquired as to the ownership of the property. Mr. Schaeffer, who was lying in the front room on a lounge, called out, "A gentleman by the name of McGinty owns it." Upon this Cronauer, it is alleged, rushed into the house, and a hand to hand combat ensued, in which the tax collector was badly worsted. Schaeffer then had Cronauer arrested for assault and battery, and the latter swore out a counter charge.

FLORAL WELCOMES.

The President's Royal Reception in California.

PATHWAYS OF SWEET PERFUME.

Beautiful Tributes of Esteem from School Children in the Land of Fruits and Flowers — Secretary Rusk's Promptness Prevents a Tragedy at Riverside.

EL PASO, Tex., April 21.—The presidential party spent two hours here this morning. Governor Carillo, of Chihuahua, Mexico, accompanied by his staff, participated in the reception to the president here. They are accompanied by a battery of artillery and a large band of music. The Mexican military authorities came as the representatives of President Diaz, of Mexico, and fired a salute in honor of the president on his arrival. They are here by special permit of Secretary Foster. The permit allows the governor and his staff to wear side arms. The entrance of the Mexican soldiery into the United States is quite an event, being, it is said, the first time since the Mexican war that they have trod American soil. At the court house addresses of welcome were made by Gen. A. J. Mallory and Governor Carillo. In responding the president spoke feelingly of our relations with Mexico, and hoped they would continue pleasant.

A Presidential Pledge.

TUCSON, A. T., April 22.—The presidential train arrived here on time, having made several stops on the way. At Deming, N. M., the president said:

I feel great interest in your people and thinking that you have labored under a disadvantage by reason of the unsettled state of your land titles, because no country can settle up and become populous while the titles to its land remain insecure, it was my pleasure to urge upon congress, in both a general and special message, the establishment of a special land court to settle this question once for all. I am glad that the statute is now a law, and immediately upon my return from this trip I expect to announce the judges of that court, and to set them immediately to work upon these cases, so that you shall certainly within two years have all these questions settled.

In the Land of Flowers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 22.—Governor Markham and staff met the president at Indio at 8.15 this morning and welcomed him to the state. From Indio to this place his progress was a continuous floral ovation. At every stopping place school children pelted him with all sorts of fragrant wild flowers. In the procession at this place the president stood erect in his carriage, knee deep in flowers. At the city hall a grand stand had been erected, and here the chief magistrate was welcomed by Mayor Hazard. He responded briefly, and Messrs. Rusk and Wanamaker also made short speeches.

A Message from Mexico.

SAN DEIGO, Cal., April 23.—San Deigo gave the president a magnificent reception on his arrival here this moning. The party was received by ex-Governor Murray, Mayor Gunn and members of the San Deigo reception committee. Governor Torres, chief excecutive of Lower California, and his staff, representing the president of Mexico, were introduced to the president. A procession was formed and s chool children to the number of 2,500 liberally provided with calla lilies and roses, were formed along the line of march, and as the president passed by they showered him with flowers and scattered blossoms beneath the feet of his horses, so that he passed along a continous floral pathway. After speeches by Mayor Gunn, the president and others, Governor Torres read a telegram of congratulation from President Diaz. In responding the president said:

Governor Torres, this message from that progressive and intelligent gentleman who presides over the destinies of our sister republic is most grateful to me. I assure you that all our people, and the government through all its constituted authorities, entertain for President Diaz and for the chivalrous people over which he presides the most friendly sentiments of respect. We covet, sir, your good will, and we hope that the two republics may forever dwell in fraternal peace.

Secretary Rusk Prevents a Tragedy.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., April 23.—The train halted at 3:45 p. m. near Arlington, about six miles from Riverside, where carriages were in waiting and the party was driven to Riverside through a succession of orange groves. The children of the town repeated the novel ceremony of throwing flowers in front of the president's carriage and of raining bouquets on him. The fiery spirited horses attached to Mrs. Harrison's carriage, in which were also seated Secretary Rusk and Mrs. Dimick, became frightened and dashed into a mass of school children. The secretary jumped from the carriage, seized the unruly animals and soon had them under control. Several children were frightened into hysterics, but no further harm was done.

At Pasadena and Santa Barbara.

PASADENA, Cal., April 24.—The president and party enjoyed a two hours' ride this morning, and were treated to a beautiful floral display. The carriage in which was seated the president, Mrs. Harrison and the mayor of the city was decorated with acacia blossoms. Secretary Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker followed in a carriage decorated with red, white and yellow roses and orange blossoms.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 24.—This city was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Again were the school children out in force, and again were flowers showered on the distinguished visitors. A splendid banquet was a feature of the entertainment here, and at 10 o'clock tonight the party left for San Francisco, where they expect to arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—President Harrison and party arose at 6 o'clock Saturday morning while their train was crossing the Tehachapi mountains on the way to the valley of the San Joaquin and had a splendid view of the celebrated railroad loop at that point. The first stopping place of the day was Bakersfield, where the party arrived at 8.30 o'clock. The train remained there ten minutes. They reached this city at 8 p. m., receiving the usual floral welcome which is everywhere the main feature of the president's visit to California.

Spends a Quiet Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—President Harrison spent a quiet Sunday here. In company with Mayor Sanderson and ex-Congressman Morrow he attended divine services at the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimmick went to another church. In the afternoon Postmaster General Wanamaker addressed a great concourse of Sunday school children at the Cavalry Presbyterian church, and later he talked to nearly 4,000 men at a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Mens' Christian association at the Republican wig wam.

The president had a conference with big Gen. Ruger in the afternoon in regard to the lynching of Murderer Hunt at Walla Walla, Wash., last Friday night by a party of soldiers. Subsequently the president sent the following telegram to the secretary of war at Washington:

The affair at Walla Walla is very discreditable to army discipline. If there is reason to believe, as there appears to be, that the mob was composed of soldiers, you will order a court of inquiry and see that the responsibility for the disgrace is fixed and that the guilty are brought to a prompt trial.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The president passed an anxious Sunday night, and, tired as he was, did very little sleeping. The president and ladies were sitting in their parlors talking with Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk, when just at 9:30 o'clock one of the special watchmen came in and announced that a reporter of the Associated Press had a dispatch for the president. A telegram was handed him and he read: "Mrs. Eaton, president's sister, mortally wounded in accident at North Bend, Ohio." Efforts were at once made to communicate with North Bend, but it was 12 o'clock before a message was had from that place, and that informed the president that his sister was doing well. The president then retired for the night and yesterday morning received this message:

Mrs. Eaton and her daughter-in-law were coming in from their home to the North Bend church when, in going down a hill, the gearing of the horse became broken and the buggy ran on the horse, and he became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Eaton was unable to keep the horse straight in the middle of the road, and he overturned the buggy. Mrs. Eaton was thrown against a dry goods box, and her head severely cut and shoulder bruised. The other lady had her arm broken. Mrs. Eaton is resting well. She was taken at once to the Hayes homestead in Cleves.

The message was signed by Dr. Hughes, Mrs. Eaton's physician. Shortly after noon another telegram was recently stating that the lady had been removed to her home. For a time Sunday night the members of the party were greatly alarmed, and it was thought the tour must be abandoned. Should the president hear bad news from North Bend he will hurry back by way of Ogden, Cheyenne, Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The trip will be made in four days.

Yesterday there was a visit to Golden Gate park and the Pacific ocean, with a lunch at the palatial residence of Adolph Sutro. Today the party enjoyed a sail through the Golden Gate, and in the afternoon witnessed the launching of the coast defense vessel Monterey.

ANNA DICKINSON.

Her Wild Charges Against People in High Station.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Miss Anna Dickinson, speaking of her lecture at Broadway theatre Sunday night, in which she charged that her incarceration was due to a conspiracy engineered by Senator Quay, W. W. Dudley and J. S. Clarkson, said:

"What I said about Benjamin Harrison, James Clarkson, Matthew Stanley Quay, W. W. Dudley and others I said as a thoroughly sane woman. No, I do not think I was insane after the lecture. I held a reception on the stage. We had a jolly time."

In the course of her lecture Miss Dickinson declared that papers in her possession, if published, meant ruin to the powers that be in the Republican party. She said that Mr. Fessenden, early in '88, told her that she was the only speaker whom Gen. Harrison had suggested, and she arranged to tour the Middle states in his behalf for $5,000 if he were elected, and an agreement that one-third of the $6,000 due her from the state of Pennsylvania should be paid; but that she had never got a cent.

"I said that such letters and dispatches as were sent to me by Clarkson, Quay and Dudley and read by William B. Allison and President Harrison, less than a week before that miserable Feb. 25, should be put into print.

"Every state asylum is a creature of politics, and Schultz, at the head of the Danville institution, and his assistants were creatures of Quay. They did not send Anna Dickinson, pauper, to that place; but a woman full of information, of facts and power to injure them."

Rome Shaken Up.

ROME, April 24.—Yesterday morning the inhabitants of Rome were terribly startled by a tremendous explosion Five people were killed outright. Two officers dangerously wounded and 120 civilians have thus far been taken to the hospitals. Every house within a radius of a kilometre from the point of the explosion is more or less damaged.

It has been ascertained that 250 tons of powder was stored in the exploded magazine. Forty small houses in the neighborhood of the exploded magazine are entirely ruined. Many more are seriously injured.

A German Ripper.

BERLIN, April 28.—Another frightful atrocity, similar to those committed by Jack the Ripper, is reported from Beuthen, on the Polish frontier. The body of a woman was found behind the Military hospital in that town. It was mutilated in the usual manner, the abdomen having been cut open from the navel down, and other injuries inflicted too horrible to describe. The mutilations were skillfully executed. The victim has been identified as the wife of a tailor named Imielaw. Dr. Kudelko, a surgeon in the hospital, is under arrest on suspicion.

There Was No Red Flag.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 28.—The Socialists' parade yesterday had 2,000 men in line. The red flag was not displayed. Two large American banners were carried at the head of the column. The parade passed off quietly, and at its conclusion the immense mass meeting of strikers was addressed by Jonas and Delabar, the apostles of socialism, and others. There will be no evictions in this vicinity before to-morrow.

Gladstone vs. Parnell.

LONDON, April 28.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter denying the statement made by Mr. Parnell at Clonmel on Sunday that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues deprecated and afterwards approved the plan of campaign for party purposes. He says the statement is entirely unfounded.

Fava Says There's No Way Out.

PARIS, April 24.—The Temps says in a dispatch from Rome that Baron Fava, in his report to Rudini on the New Orleans difficulty, said that there was no way out of the situation, as the federal government had no power to give Italy the satisfaction demanded.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow on earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow* seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Beat Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar, Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual,

P. M. BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill, Pa

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms, address, W. & T. SMITH,
GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y.
Established 1846.

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock, of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

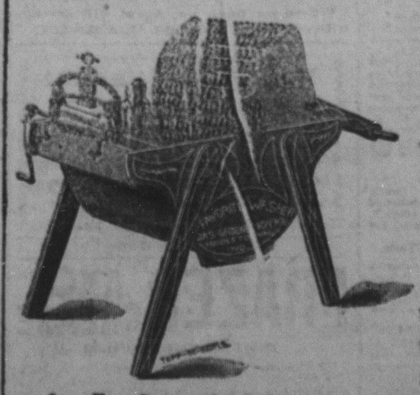
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.



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For Simplicity, Strength, Durability, Cheapness and Ecodomy, the Improved Favorite Washer is good all through.

Iron Ears Japanned. Galvinized Iron Bottoms makes them rust proof. It has ample capacity. Gives finest value for every cent it costs. It is worth to you $10, but to introduce will send sample and insure its safe delivery for $5 cash Agents Wanted. Send to the manufacturer and owner,

J. JAMES GROENENDYKE,
Middletown, Ind.

4t6m

Monday, April 27.

Riollay F. Lee, president of the Pennsylvania National bank of Pittsville, Pa., is dead. He was 59 years old and had held his position in the bank for twenty years. Prior to his becoming connected with this bank he was in the coal business and amassed several million dollars.

At Attalla, Ala., five white robbers broke into and looted several stores and fired upon citizens at random. In the gunning that resulted from a posse chasing the robbers out of town Alderman J. S. Wilson was fatally wounded, as was also William Bentley, one of the robbers. Two of the desperadoes escaped.

Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, of New York, laughed heartily at the pranks of one of his children a few days ago, and a small cork that he held in his mouth slipped into his bronchus. A couple of operations have been performed, but the cork still sticks. The patient has had several spells of coughing, and danger is apprehended. Rev. Bothwell is pastor of the Congregational Church of the Covenant.

Tuesday, April 28.

A terrible fire raged in the north end of St. Charles, Minn., yesterday. Over $100,000 worth of property was destroyed.

J. K. Emmett's St. Bernard dog Plinlimmon has been purchased for $5,000 by E. H. Moore, of Melrose, Mass.

The vote on the admission of women to the Maine general conference resulted In favor, 62; against, 26—not the necessary three-fourths.

A dispatch from Witkowitz, a village of Bohemia, says that the manager and six men employed in the iron works belonging to the Rothschilds at that place have been killed by an explosion, and many other employes seriously injured.

Capt. H. W. Covington, cashier of the Farmers' and Taaders' bank of Montgomery City, Mo., has disappeared, and the citizens of that town are wondering whether he is responsible for the mysterious shortage of $9,300 in the bank's accounts, or whether the loss of the money has so preyed on him that it has unbalanced his mind.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
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SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—**Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle.** A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (300 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was **no cure for it**, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was **cured** and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hand and Foot Power Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron. Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our HAND and FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

J. N. MARSTON & CO.,
Station A, - - Boston, Mass.

VON MOLTKE DEAD.

The Venerable German Soldier Succumbs at Last.

AFTER NINETY-ONE YEARS OF LIFE.

The Great Military Chieftain Was Vigorous Until Within a Few Hours of His Death—Attended the Reichstag Yesterday Afternoon—A Hero of Many Battles.

BERLIN, April 25.—Count Von Moltke, the eminent German soldier, is dead. He attended the reichstag yesterday afternoon and died suddenly at 9:45 in the evening of heart disease. Count Von Moltke was born Oct. 25, 1800, and his 90th birthday was the occasion of a great celebration, which was participated in by all of Germany's vast army on duty in the fatherland, and civilians generally. He received numerous and costly presents from all parts of the world, and European rulers vied with each other in the magnificence of their gifts.

His Career as a Soldier.

Count Moltke entered first into the Danish service, being of Danish descent,

GEN. VON MOLTKE.

but shortly afterward, in 1822, passed into the Prussian army. In about ten years he succeeded in achieving promotion to the staff. In 1835 he made a voyage to the east, where he was introduced to Sultan Mahmoud, of Turkey. At the request of the sultan Von Moltke undertook important military reforms in the Turkish service, and also won considerable credit in the Syrian campaign of 1839.

Appointed Chief of Staff.

Returning to Prussia he was appointed chief of staff in 1856 and aid-de-camp to Prince Frederick William. He devised the campaign of 1866 against Austria, and having been promoted to the rank of general he directed operations, under King William, in the decisive battle of Sadowa. He is credited with having laid out the plan of operations for the Franco-Prussian war, and he was the chief military director, on the German side, in that great struggle. The investment of Paris was his plan for ending the war. He has since been the chief military figure in Europe, keeping up his activities until his death.

A consultation was held at the dead general's house in regard to the funeral arrangements, and the suggestion that the body be taken to the Von Moltke family estate for burial, in accordance with the wish expressed by the count, was approved. Religious services will be held in the hall of the general staff department. The coffin will then be carried with imposing military honors to the railway station for conveyance to Kreisau. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

The fact is generally remarked that Emperor William, Emperor Frederick and Count Von Moltke all died on Friday.

The count's will was deposited in the Berlin court in 1887. The heir to the entailed estate is Maj. Wilhelm Von Moltke, son of the count's brother Adolph. The major is married, but is childless.

Coercing the Colony.

LONDON, April 23.—In the house of common last evening Lord Knutsford, in behalf of the government, moved the second reading of the bill to coerce Newfoundland. He argued that it did not interfere with local colonial questions or the independence of the legislature. Arrangements affecting the fishery rights of France were binding alike on the colony and the empire. The government desired to meet the wishes of the colonists as far as it was consistent with international obligations. If the colonists made general arbitration a sine qua non the government must go on with the bill. There would be ample time in the house of commons to consider amendments, and he hoped reasonable councils would prevail. The bill passed without division.

Threatened Coal Famine Averted.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—The agreement of the Hocking valley miners to work this year at the present rates and nine hours a day will break the back of the eight hour movement of the miners. It is expected that this settlement will compel the remaining Ohio miners to accept similar terms.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28. — At the United Mine Workers' convention in this city it was unanimously decided to postpone the date when the eight hour work day would be established.

Evictions Continue.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 28.—Sheriff McCormick, with a posse of ten deputies and accompanied by fifty men of company C, went to Leisenring yesterday and evicted twenty-six families without any resistance. John Leshko, the terror of the region and leader in all acts of violence, rendered valuable assistance to the sheriff. James Dougherty, a deputy, caused some excitement by walking away from the sheriff's posse, remarking that he had enough of this dirty work. Evictions are continued at Leith today.

The Huascar Also Sank.

BUENOS AYRES, April 28.—Later advices from Caldera bay, the scene of the recent engagement between the naval forces of the government and those of the insurgents, state that in addition to the loss of the insurgent ironclad Blanco Encalado, the monitor Huascar, which was also in the rebel service, was sunk by the explosion of torpedoes. After the engagement had been concluded the government fleet returned unharmed to Valparaiso.

Charged with Perjury.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Joseph C. Midgley, of Germantown, a wool importer, having an office at 50 North Front street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Henry R. Edwards to answer in court to a charge of perjury committed in the trial of the suit of the United States against Midgley, and for securing the entry of dutiable merchandise at less than the legal rate. Bail was furnished.

The Duke of Rutland Knighted.

LONDON, April 28.—The Duke of Rutland has received the rank of knight of the garter in place of the Duke of Bedford, recently suicided.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—In the senate yesterday these bills were passed finally: Authorizing an increase in the number of clerks employed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth; to prevent the pollution of the waters of streams supplying cities of the first class; a supplement to the act to prevent vexatious attachments.

In the house Mr. Gillan moved to reconsider the vote by which the wholesale license bill passed the house. He gave as his reasons that the bill was a vicious one, in so far as it changed the method of granting wholesale licenses all over the state, and would result in disaster to the country districts. After much speech making on the question, the vote was taken, resulting yeas, 109; nays, 60. The bill will, therefore, be recalled from the senate.

The report of the conference committee recommending that the house recede from its non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the bill reimbursing Governor Beaver for money expending during the floods of 1889 was agreed to by a vote of 130 to 13.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—In the senate yesterday the amendment to the Brooks bill giving constables a fee of twenty-five cents for reporting each saloon once a month came up for final consideration. An amendment was carried fixing the fee at fifty cents, and the bill laid over to be printed. The governor sent in a number of bills with his approval, together with a report of the commission appointed to revise the anthracite mining laws of the state. A minority report was also submitted.

The senate passed an act to amend the forty-first section of an act entitled "an act dividing the cities of this state into three classes; regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities.

The bill relieving employers from the charge of conspiracy under certain criminal laws was recommitted to the committee.

In the house the bill providing for the removal of Philadelphia's quarantine station was passed—yeas, 144; nays, 42. The employers' liability bill, holding employers liable for injury or loss of life caused by negligence of foremen, etc., was defeated—yeas, 51; nays, 60.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—In the house yesterday bills were favorably reported from committee as follows: Appropriating $54,735 for the payment of a deficiency for past expenses for the support of the National Guard; changing the time and manner of making the registry of voters and the duties of registry assessors; appropriations for the soldiers' orphans for 1892 and 1893, not to exceed $12,300. The act authorizing an increase in the number of clerks employed in the office of the auditor general and the secretary of the commonwealth came up on final passage again and was passed. The bill authorizing the organization of a state police force with corporate rights was defeated.

There was a discussion over the act appropriating the sum of $2,000 for the erection of a monument to Philip Ginter, the discoverer of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania. Some of the senators denied that Ginter was the discoverer of anthracite coal. The bill finally passed.

In the house the Brooks wholesale license act, as amended, passed finally by a vote of 117 to 55. A few she-a speeches were made before the final vont was taken. The bill requires wholesalers, brewers and distillers to pay in cities of the first and second class a license fee of $1,000. In third class cities a license fee of $500. Other cities, boroughs and townships are graded downwards.

The senate bill providing for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the state of Pennsylvania at the World's Columbian exposition in 1893, and making an appropriation of $300,000 therefor, also passed finally by a vote of 143 to 24. As the bill passed the senate it appropriated $150,000 and provided for a commission of eleven persons. The house increased the appropriation to $300,000. The house also increased the membership of the commission to thirteen by adding the governor and the lieutenant governor thereto. The bill now goes back to the senate for concurrence in the amendments.

HARRISBURG, April 25.—In the house yesterday bills were reported from committee as follows: Regulating the sale of baking powder, amended so as to require that all the ingredients shall be printed on the label; also favorably, senate bill in relation to the cremation of human bodies. Negatively, senate bill to extend the limitation of actions to a right to mine iron ore when the same has not been exercised for twenty-one years.

The education committee reported favorably Senator Harlan's bill to provide for the better supervision of the common schools.

Mr. Wherry's concurrent resolution providing for a legislative committee to make a thorough investigation of the present methods of supervising the charitable correctional institutions of the state, to consider and report upon the advisability of abolishing the board of commissioners of public charities, and the practicability of establishing in place thereof a state department, to be known as the department of supervision, was taken up. The resolution was not agreed to. Adjourned till 8 p. m. Monday.

The senate was not in session.

The Delamater Compromise.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 28.—On April 15 the time for signing the Delamater compromise was extended until yesterday. At a meeting of the committee yesterday the time was extended until May 1, the day appointed for the payment of the first 10 per cent. in case the compromise be made. In case the matter is not closed up by May 1 the proposed compromise will doubtless fall through, and the assignees will settle the business. Creditors representing about $75,000 have not yet signed the agreement.

Gen. Pleasonton's Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Gen. Pleasonton, of blue glass fame, had a narrow escape from death at the City Hall. He visited the water office and by mistake opened the door leading to the cellar vaults. He pitched head first down the iron steps to the cellar floor, a distance of fifteen feet. He was found with one leg so badly wrenched that he could not stand, and a bad scalp laceration. No disastrous results from the injuries are anticipated, but the attending physician considers the general's escape from instant death as miraculous.

Iron Works to Resume.

LEESPORT, Pa., April 28.—The furnace of the Leesport Iron company will resume this week. It has been idle nearly a year, during which time a number of improvements have been made.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have the largest stock of Clothing in Centre County. THEY MUST BE SOLD and we intend to make the price sell them.

Call and see what we can do for you. We will surprise you.

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 1 a 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.20, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10.23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 53		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 08	Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 58	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't.

NEW MUSIC BOOK!

On the first day of May we shall place on the market Professor CHARLES F. ESCHERICH'S NEW BOOK, entitled

"Our Heart's Delight; or, Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present,"

being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano and organ. The work will contain the best and most popular selections of the renowned authors of this and foreign countries. **32 full-page lithographic portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers.** Nearly 60 pages. **Size 10x13 inches.** Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is especially intended for musicians who desire **a variety of choice pieces.** Contains plenty for the beginner, and a good supply for the experienced. Advance cash orders sent this month will be taken for **$1.50.** Advance cash orders received next month will be taken at **$2.00.** Books ordered at above rates will be mailed direct to purchasers on the day the book is issued, May first. Retail price on and after May first will be $2.75, **with no discounts,** and can be obtained only through us. Send your order now and **save $1.25.** Send it next month and **save 75 cents.** Have your friends order with you. **Over 4000 advance orders already received. AGENTS WANTED** in every town to begin work May 1st. Canvassing outfit sent postpaid for 50 cents. We guarantee satisfaction, and refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies for our responsibility. Send money by post-office order. Postage stamps acceptable. Address **H. J. SMITH & CO., Publishers, 234-236 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lend, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $5 to $20 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. **TRUE & CO.,** AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than we device yet introduced to the public. Easy free rked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars [Mc. N. C. BAUGHMAN, Mention The Reporter.] YORK, Pa. May152m.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine**

$5000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, HONORABLY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, **STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.**

A Thousand Cheers.

A thousand cheers for the blighted life,
The lonely one—we daily meet,
The sad, sad lot—a knight in the strife
Is trodden down by rapid feet.
He needs our hand in the heartless race,
The voice of love might calm his fears,
Our smile might brighten his care worn face,
Inspire his life with a thousand cheers.

A thousand cheers for the sewing girl!
With her tired hands and her heavy heart—
Though pure in soul—unknown in the whirl
Of money-makers in city mart.
O beautiful flower on the toilsome path,
O jewel rare for the weary eyes,
O thought sublime that her toiling hath
A thousand cheers from the starry, skies

A thousand cheers for the honest boy,
Unlearned in schemes of fame and wealth,
Whose steps are heralds of restless joy—
The restless joy of rugged health.
The clouds may shadow, some sunny day,
This picture gilt with morning light,
But honor on earth still finds a way
And room enough for a deed of right.

A thousand cheers for the man of might!
Who bravely strives when others fail,
Who marches on to the losing fight
When rights go down and wrongs prevail,
The man who bears the scorn and the frown
And Censure's bitter blasting breath,
Receives at last, a dear-bought crown,
A thousand cheers at the gates of death.

A CRUEL WRONG AVENGED.

On the piazza of a spacious residence on the plantation of Mark Denham, in Alabama, sat two gentlemen in earnest conversation. The elder was about forty years of age, the other but twenty-three. The former was the owner of the plantation, and the young man, Louis Hirst, was a visitor in the vicinity; he had seen Ella Denham, the niece of Mr. Denham, a beautiful brunette of twenty, and fallen in love with her. She loved him in turn, and he was now asking her uncle's consent to the union. A peculiar smile lit up the features of the planter, which he sought to conceal from the pleader. He faced the young man and said:

"The significance of your words, as I understand them, implies that you want the girl for your wife?"

Hirst inclined his head, and the planter continued:

"Well, young man, I cannot say that I have any objections to the match. I suppose you have settled matters between yourselves?" he asked, and again the peculiar triumphant smile illumined his features.

"Yes, sir," was the response, "and she referred me to you."

"And very proper, too," Denham rejoined. "You have my consent; but before you wed her you should be let into a little secret of her pedigree—a secret she does not know herself, I believe."

"I think I have heard that which you reser to," was the smiling rejoinder.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the planter, in surprise. "I cannot believe it."

"You refer to the flight of Ella's father after that fatal duel, ten years ago, do you not?" asked Hirst.

"No; that is a trivial matter in comparison to what I have to reveal. Listen, I will relate the story in a few words. You have, I presume, observed the handsome quadroon woman who officiates as housekeeper in the family?"

"Yes, and a handsome, as well as intelligent and refined woman she appears to be," rejoined the young man, quite unprepared for what was coming.

"*She is Ella Denham's mother!*"

"My God!" cried the young man, as he started to his feet.

As he uttered this exclamation a faint wail echoed it behind him, and Lizzie, the alleged mother of Ella, stepped out upon the piazza and stood before them.

"Do you doubt my words?" Denham asked the stricken lover, as he sat with his face buried in his hands.

Hirst made no response.

"Because, if you do, here is her mother to verify my statement," the planter continued.

Hirst looked up and gazed at the woman in a dazed manner for a moment, then hoarsely asked her if it were true?

"That I am Ella Denham's mother? Yes," was the reply.

"And her father?" asked Hirst.

"Richard Denham," replied the woman.

"And Ella was born—when?" almost whispered the anguished young man.

"In 1857, three years before the rebellion."

"Were you a slave then?"

"I was," replied Lizzie, and at a signal from Mr. Denham the quadroon glided into the house.

"Well, Mr. Hirst, when shall the wedding be?" asked the planter, in a mocking tone, and he no longer strove to conceal the triumphant expression that now lit up his whole face.

"Sir; you insult me!" cried the young man, starting to his feet again.

"Don't want to marry a slave, eh?"

"Mr. Denham," was the indignant response to this taunt, "I took you for a gentleman, but I now see my mistake."

Denham flamed up at these words, and, striding up to the young man, he hissed these words in his face:

"The same mistake, perhaps, *I* made when I took your father for one fifteen years ago. He was my neighbor, and by devilish means he enticed me to resort to the gambling table, and almost ruined me. He fled to the North with his ill-gotten gains, and I could not reach him. However, I swore to be even with him on one of his kin.

"You came most opportunely, and you may suppose I eagerly watched your growing love for the daughter of a slave, and was not slow in striking at the proper time.

"Marry her, if you will," he continued, "I shall not say nay; possibly she will make you a good wife—good enough, anyway, for the son of such a father as Philip Hirst."

"Wretch!" cried the now enraged man, and with one blow he struck the planter prostrate at his feet, then sped away in the gloom of the deepening twilight.

When Denham arose to his feet he wore an expression that boded no good to the young man; he was about to follow after his assailant, when a low voice cried:

"Uncle, I want to speak to you."

"I will see you after I have chastised that scoundrel," was the hasty response, and the next moment he disappeared.

Denham did not return until a late hour; whether he and Hirst had met was not known; nor was it known what transpired in the interview between the planter and his niece.

It was prolonged until past midnight, and, according to the testimony of the servants, it was a stormy interview; violent words were used by both, but their import could not be learned.

When all was quiet the affrighted servants retired. In the morning they found their master dead in bed—stabbed in the heart.

Ella Denham was awakened and apprised of what had occured, and she at once denounced Louis Hirst as the murderer. She hastened to inform the authorities of the tragedy, stating that her uncle and Hirst had had a serious quarrel the previous evening, during which the young man knocked down Mr. Denham, and that in was her firm belief that Hirst was the assassin.

The young man was taken into custody at his hotel, just as he was on the eve of departure for his home in Philadelphia. He expressed both surprise and horror when he learned what had occurred, but smiled disdainfully when told who was his accuser.

Before a magistrate, the girl repeated what she had witnessed, but did not positively declare that Hirst had killed her uncle, but was impressed with that belief.

Hirst stoutly denied the killing, and said he was willing to swear that after he parted from Denham, after their quarrel, he went directly to his hotel and retired.

That night he slept in a felon's cell. Next morning, Ella Denham was missing, and the greatest consternation prevailed among the servants, who sought for her everywhere in the vicinity without success. She had disappeared and left no trace behind her. Why she went away and whither she had gone was an unexplained mystery.

The coroner's jury found Louis Hirst guilty of the murder, and the young man was remanded for trial.

When the deceased's affairs were examined it was discovered that the plantation really belonged to his exiled brother. This was attested to by the attorney who conveyed the estate, in trust, to Mark Denham, by the consent of Richard, his brother, said estate to become the exclusive property of Ella Denham, daughter and only child of the exile, when she attained her majority.

Where Richard had hidden himself was known to few, if any, save, perhaps, Mr. Barbour, the attorney. Whether Ella knew it could only be conjectured, but it was presumed she knew where her father was and had probably joined him. But the cause of her abrupt departure was a mystery.

If it had not been for the fact that she and her uncle lived on most amicable terms, her hasty flight would certainly have looked suspicious and inclined the neighbors to think that she, instead of Hirst, had committed the murder.

At the trial that followed, Hirst's counsel had subpœnaed Lizzie, the quadroon, as a witness for the defense, and truly her evidence created a sensation in court.

It appeared that Mr. Mark Denham had her in his power—the reason she would not give, however. Presuming that he compelled her to assume the position of mother to the girl, Hirst believed to be a slave, tainted with African blood.

"I nursed Ella from early infancy," the witness said. "Her mother died directly after her babe was born, and she was a white woman. I was in the parlor and heard the whole conversation between Louis Hirst and Mark Denham. I was instructed by the latter to appear at a certain stage of the conversation and proclaim that I was Ella's mother. I did not know that the poor girl was also a secret listener to the foul slander Denham uttered against her until I felt my hand seized by her's and then, with a moan of pain, she sank insensible at my feet.

"After I had played my part on the piazza, I returned to my poor charge and restored her to consciousness, when I undeceived her and told her the truth. This aroused her anger to a pitch of madness, and she swore she would avenge the outrage.

"I endeavored to appease her, and pointed out to her that no harm was done, now that the calumniator had been properly chastised by Hirst, who, himself, would probably return to his northern home, and no one would repeat the scurrilous story."

"Properly punished!" cried the girl in scornful tones, "do you call being simply knocked down proper punishment for so atrocious a slander? You shall see what I deem a proper punishment for such a dastard."

"That night after Denham returned from his search for Hirst, he and Ella had hot words about it, but their nature I did not learn. However," continued she, "when I found in the morning that Denham had been killed during the night I feared that the girl had committed the deed, and intimated as much to her.

"'No,' she answered, 'I was just perfecting a plan when some one forestalled me. Louis Hirst evidently killed him, and that act I lay to his credit as an offset against his cruel decision not to unite his destines with one of the "accursed race." I shall nevertheless, denounce him to the authorities, and let them decide his fate. I loved him truly, and now despise him."

"After her flight, however," the woman said in conclusion, "I was convinced that she avenged the foul wrong put upon her, and I believe so still."

The jury was of the same opinion and acquitted the accused after a brief consultation in the box.

As Louis left the door a letter was thrust into his hand by a colored lad, who instantly disappeared in the crowd. The letter was addressed to himself, written in a beautiful feminine hand. He opened it, looked at the signature and saw the name of Ella Denham.

Hastily thrusting the letter into his pocket he went to his hotel and in the privacy of his room he read its contents. This is what he read:

"Sir—Had you come directly to me after that foul slander was foisted upon you by my uncle, and manifested sympathy for me on account of that 'accident of my birth,' I might have forgiven you even though you abandoned me afterwards; that would, at least, have been acting a manly part. But, instead, you believed the 'coined lie,' though uttered by an avowed enemy, and cowardly fled without seeing me or asking for an explanation. If you have truly loved me you are now fitly punished since you have the assurance that I am no 'negro.' But even were we to meet hereafter—which is not likely—I shall never recognize you, bear that in mind. I know you did not kill my uncle, but to satisfy my outraged feelings I caused your arrest. I did not choose to have your blood upon my soul, and had you been condemned I would have proclaimed myself as the person who took the life of the miscreant, who, to gratify a petty spite he had against your father, would have imolated me on the altar of his unholy revenge! But I am amply revenged for the foul wrong he would have put upon me, and I do not regret the act. You may make whatever use you see fit of this voluntary confession; its promulgation cannot harm me, for I am lost to all who knew me in Montgomery, and they shall never see me again."

With a saddened heart the young man went home with that chastening letter close to his heart. He kept her secret, for he now doubly loved the spirited girl who was lost to him forever.

But the matter was not to remain a secret in spite of his resolve to shield the girl he loved. Lizzie called on the mayor and made a voluntary statement that Mark Denham fell by her hand.

On being closely questioned she entered into the details of the murder in so concise a manner that not a doubt arose as to her guilt.

She was arraigned and subsequently committed for trial, and the affair was widely published in the papers.

Several days before her trial was to take place the authorities received a letter from Ella Denham, in which she boldly proclaimed herself as the murderer of her uncle, and gave her reasons for committing he deed.

Denham had blasted her hopes of happiness by coining a cruel lie, whereby she was forever separated from the man she loved, and such a wrong could only be condoned for with the blood of the wretch.

The trial of Lizzie took place, but it was a farce, notwithstanding she vehemently declared that she, and not Ella, had killed Denham; that the girl meant only to shield her from harm.

The girl had said the same words in her letters—namely, Lizzie confessed the murder only to shield Ella, whom she loved better than life. She wound up in these words, which decided the jury in their verdict:

"I had a powerful motive for what I did. What motive had poor Lizzie? None whatever."

It appeared that the woman's only apprehension was that her darling would be arrested and perhaps hanged for the crime, hence her confession.

Ella never returned to her late home and the property was disposed of by the attorney, the proceeds of which doubtless reached either Ella or her father.

An Old Drinking Cup.

A silver drinking cup which formerly belonged to Frederick the Great has just been sold at Berlin for two thousand roubles. The cup was presented to Frederick by his troops, and he drank out of it on his last battle-field. There are inscriptions on it of the names and dates of his great victories, and it is in all respects a rare curiosity. The German ambassador offered the late owner five thousand roubles for it some years ago, but he then refused to sell it.

New Telephone Device.

A new device has been invented for telephone stations. They are so constructed that a person wishing to use them enters a box, and on depositing a nickel in the fare box a clock indexes his entrance and he is permitted to occupy the box five minutes. At the expiration of that time he must leave the box, or, if he remains, he must pay a second fare. Should he decline paying the fare he is bolted within and the machine telephones the fact to the central office. Then he must remain until released by a messenger from said office. These boxes are designed for cigar shops, drug stores and such places accessible to the public.

Whoever takes a little child into his love may have a very roomy heart, but that child will fill it all. The children that are in the world keep us from growing old and cold; they cling to our garments with their little hands and impede our progress to petrifaction; with their pleading eyes they win us back from cruel care; they never encumber us at all. A poor old couple with no one to love them is a most pitiful picture; but a hovel with a small face in it is robbed of its desolation.

The man who stands ready to break a lance with all self-opinionated opponents will fight more windmills than ever did Don Quixote.

This is the law of benefits between men; the one who ought to forget at once what he has given, the other ought never to forget what he has received.

A woman can say more with a few tears than a man can express in a book.

Jalapa.

Jalapa now contains not more than 10,000 inhabitants, having lost much of its importance as a commercial entrepot by the opening of the Mexican Railway from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico via Orizaba. Such another odd old town can scarcely be imagined. Grass grows rankly in all its stony streets, which straggle up and down the deep hillsides, winding in and out with labyrinthine crookedness. Its low *casas*, clinging to the heights, are all of solid stone—plainer without than those of Vera Cruz, but more handsomely decorated within; all apparently built centuries ago, and nothing but the sturdy vines that overgrow them has held their crumbling walls so long together. There is no squalid poverty in Jalapa, no filthy alleys nor uncleanly hovels. Every antique house is as neatly whitewashed as its canopy of roses will allow, and bordered with outside "dadoes" of blue, pink or yellow. The Hotel Vera Cruzana is a dilapidated but delightful rookery, built around a Moorish court filled with fountains, flowers and pomegranates, where peafowls strut and pigeons coo all day in the sleepy sunshine. Mine host is a picture to behold—his swarthy face half hidden by a wide sombrero, breeches bedecked with silver coins, and a dagger and brace of pistols stuck in his crimson sash. The tiled floor of my apartment is, of course, carpetless; the little iron bedstead is beruffled like a Frenchwoman's; pitchers and water-jars of dark red pottery from Gaudalajara are quaint enough to drive a collector of ceramics crazy, and the wide unglazed window has iron bars outside and rude inner shutters of solid mahogany, which wood is here as cheap as pine, made like the doors of a barn. The walls being of enormous thickness, the stone window-ledges are wide enough to admit several chairs; and in this safe but slightly dim alcove I spend most of the quiet days with book or pencil, after the manner of Las Jalapenas. Outside at this moment, I see a *lepero* sleeping peacefully in the sunshine—for in this enchanting atmosphere even beggars forget to beg; and a boy, lolling upon the sharp stones that pave the main thoroughfare, is lazily cutting grass for his donkey with a *machete* somewhat longer than himself. These *machetes* (enormous knives, much resembling Roman swords) are worn by all the natives hereabouts, and are the universal implement for every purpose, domestic or mechanic, peaceful or murderous. You might search the whole great State of Vera Cruz for a rake or a hoe, and find none, even among the ranchers; but these huge knives are as common as canes among the dudes of New York, throughout Southern Mexico, Yucatan and Central America, though they are unknown in the Northern States. Doubtless, in an earlier day, they were essential for defense, and for cutting paths through the tropic wilds—and, among these unreasoning people, a habit once formed descends from father to son forever.

In quiet Jalapa no sound of wheels is ever heard, and probably a carriage was never seen here, for these steep streets, as tiresome as picturesque, were constructed long before such vehicles had been thought of. The backs of mules and Indians serve all purposes for which carts are usually employed, and horseback riding is an unfailing delight, for some of the finest views in the world are obtained from the surrounding hills. The only drawback to unalloyed enjoyment in these otherwise perfect days is the frequency of *chipi-chipis*, as the light drizzling showers are called; and even these are blessings in disguise, for they keep vegetation perpetually at its greenest and render dust an "unknown quantity." Of all the queer plazas, quaint market places and charmingly grotesque old churches it has been my good fortune to find, those of Jalapa bear off the palm. All the ancient stone sanctuaries have curiously shaped roofs, with towers and buttresses, having been built in days when churches served for forts and places of refuge, as well as for purposes of worship. Among other landmarks belonging to a half-forgotten epoch is the old monastery of San Francisco, built in 1553, looming up amid bloom and beauty like a ghost of the gloomier past. Its walls are apparently bomb-proof, but that wing which was formerly occupied by the Inquisition was rent in twain by lightning not many years ago, and the ghastly wound remains as a sign from heaven that such iniquities as once occurred within its walls shall be practiced no more.

The Franciscan Convent, built by the conquerors for the benefit of the early Jalapans, is now converted into a college. If one dare venture upon the moldering stairs that wind up its lofty steeple it is well worth the trouble of climbing them for the sake of the matchless view to be gained from the summit. The courtyard of the convent is a hundred feet square, surrounded by massive stone walls shaped into arcades of two stories, the upper part being a series of spacious cells. Now all wears an aspect of ruin and decay, like the fortunes of its founders, for more than once has the old pile been converted into a cavalry barrack, where the bugle has sounded the morning call as often as the big bell to matins, and monks and mules shared the desecrated cloisters together.

A Money Dresser.

An old coin man visits the offices of the elevated railroad, New York, every few days to purchase the worn and plugged coin taken in at the stations, and refused at the banks, as well as the foreign coin. He also buys up the mutilated silver, nickels and coppers that are dropped by absent-minded passengers into the gate boxes. There are many persons who, on getting their change with a ticket at the window of the ticket office, will carefully put the ticket in their pockets, and will drop their change in the toll-collector's box. Some ladies drop their pocketbooks in, while they hold their ticket with great care. Inside of each box there is a cylinder full of teeth, and when a piece of coin gets into the receptacle below, it has two holes in it or is chipped at the edges. Every day the mass of mutilated tickets is overhauled in the main office before being sent into the waste, and these coins are sifted out. From $5 to $50 a day have been picked out in this way. The money is so mutilated that it cannot be passed, and it is sold to the old coin man for about 70 cents on the dollar.

This curious speculator sometimes carries away $600 or $700 worth of such coin. He calls himself a "money dresser," a business which he insists is just as legitimate as that of a "coffee polisher," or a dry goods dresser. He beats out the twisted and bruised coin, cleans the soiled copper, brightens the foreign coin, and goes on his tour to dispose of his goods. The foreign money is sold to the stewards of foreign vessels, and the poor American coin is worked off at the cattle yards and sent out West. Much of it finds its way into the hands of the cowboys, who spend it as freely as though it was fresh from the Mint. The "money dresser" searches his purchases very carefully, and occasionally finds an old coin that pays him several hundred per cent. profit when resold to collectors of rare coins.

"Do you make a living in this way?"

"Indeed I do, and a very nice living, too."

A PRAIRIE ON FIRE.

A Thrilling Experience of a Cleveland Hunter on the Texas Plains.

A prairie on fire is a sight seldom seen by people at the present time. Mr. B. P. Gardner of the County Auditor's office, tells of a thrilling experience he had not long ago while hunting on the plains of Texas.

"We left the railroad and journeyed into the interior of the great State on horseback," said Mr. Gardner, "with the tall waving grass on every side as far as the eye could reach. We saw evidence of small fires from time to time, but we had made up our minds that we would see none of the fiery element itself. One Sunday we stopped for the day at a point about 500 miles from any railroad. We proceeded to make ourselves comfortable for the day, for we were very tired and we intended to take a good rest. After breakfast we stretched ourselves out on our blankets, with the ponies tied a short distance away, and were taking it as easy as we could. All at once we heard a terrible noise like distant thunder, and jumping up we saw a sight we shall never forget. The prairie was on fire. For miles and miles as far as we could see the flames shot up in the air with a deafening roar. The wind was blowing fresh and the fire was coming towards us with the swiftness of a railroad. Looking in the opposite direction from the fire there was nothing to be seen but grass, grass, grass. There was no way of escape. The roar of the fire became louder and louder every minute. Birds went screaming by, terrified by the sight and sound, and almost every kind of game a person could think of went pell mell past us screaming, hooting, barking and screeching, caring for nothing but to get out of the way of the fire, which was chasing them at a rapid rate, although it was many miles away. Our old guide, who had been around the prairies all his life, was frightened, much to my surprise. He cast his eye upon the fire and then away upon the waving sea of grass beyond, and said we must mount our ponies quickly and ride away before the fire as fast as we could. There was a trail about ten miles away, he said, and when we reached that we would be all right. We mounted our ponies, but I knew well enough we could not go five miles before the fire would catch us. The roaring increased and it began to get warm. Birds and animals rushed by us more frantic than ever. An idea struck me. Jumping from my pony I rushed out into the tall grass several hundred feet and started a fire. It went with a whirl and in a minute a space of three or four hundred acres had been burned. We worked with a will and soon had our ponies and effects in the middle of the bare spot. It was none too soon, for looking in the direction of the fire I saw it part at the point where we had stood a few minutes before, and then it went by us with a terrific roar. It was terribly smoky and hot, but we were not burned to death, as we would have been if we had followed the old guide."

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities, will make a two-legged animal a man without it.

For as a ship without rudder is tossed to and fro with the waves, so the man that is negligent is many ways tempted.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Little troubles are the most deadly.

The right kind of sugar never sours.

Love is always willing to be crucified.

Troubles always look big at a distance.

Our power lies in the strength of our intuitions.

Before you can do much good, you must be good.

Don't do anything that will wound your conscience.

Kind words never die; unkind words don't die either.

Many a man signs his death warrant with his teeth.

In nothing else can there be such a change as in man.

There is no such word as light in the blind man's dictionary.

When the world can't understand a man it calls him a crank.

Most men take life as they find it, doctors in particular.

It is vanity to wish to live long, and to be careless to live well.

It is strange, but the dregs of a pot of "red paint" are always blue.

Doing a wrong thing with a good motive does not make it right.

One blind man can easily prove to another that there is no sun.

Love is the only thing that can lighten burdens by adding to them.

Probably troubles never come singly because misery loves company.

How we do admire the wisdom of those who come to us to ask for advice.

When you want to see the crooked made straight, look at a railroad map.

Every man eats, but it is only here and there that you find one who thinks.

Suffering is always a consecration. It brightens and purifies.

It is always our own feeling that illuminates the objects around us.

Find a man who grows a little, and you will find one who works little.

The highest and most profitable lesson is the true knowledge of ourselves.

As a rule the less folly a man is cursed with the more he dreads his own foolishness.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burdens of it for any one else.

Woman possesses in good, as well as evil, an energy which surpasses that of man.

If you want to find the most miserable man in the world find the most selfish one.

Knowledge is power, but it takes something more than head work to turn a grindstone.

How much easier it is to be pleasant to people of consequence than to those who are no account.

There is something lovable in all people, if we could but stand where we could see it.

The man who can learn from the experience of other people is an apt scholar.

It isn't safe to judge a man by the clothes he wears—they may belong to his room mate.

Now it is my nature to accept every offer that means a wider outlook from a higher point of observation.

He who does right from principle is just ninety-four per cent. ahead of him who does right from interest.

A man never finds out how little he knows until his children begin to ask him questions.

Some persons have the luck of perceiving stupidities only after having committed them.

If we only knew what our enemies have suffered it would not be hard for us to be forgiving.

Every sorrow has its limits, and the most violent outbursts exhaust most quickly the fountain of pain.

We are never in earnest about anything that we cannot occasionally get enthusiastic over.

It is well enough for charity to begin at home, but it shouldn't stop there. It ought to be a great traveler.

There are two kinds of people in the world. Those who have found that they are fools, and those who have't.

Fear makes man a slave to others. This is the tyrant's chain. Anxiety is a form of cowardice, embittering life.

First there occurreth to the mind a simple evil thought; then a strong imaginat on; afterward delight; and lastly consent.

How easy it is to feel generous when you get a chance to tell other people what they ought to do with their money.

A good deal of the trouble in this life comes because men take too much time to make money, and too little to enjoy it.

The love of approbation, the desire to please, to be admired, to be loved, is in some way the cause of all heroic, self-denying and sublime actions.

A cynic has written:

The hearts of most men are like the grates in inns, where the smile of any pretty woman is enough to set it in a blaze.

Living only to get riches generally turns out like the boy who got the hornet's nest. Just as he thought he had it he found out that it had him.

It is a common remark for a man to assert that such a woman is as homely as sin. And yet mankind is ever prone to embrace sin.

It is the bubbling stream which flows gently, the little rivulet which runs along day and night by the farmhouse, that are useful, rather than the swollen flood or winding cataract. So it is the quiet daily virtues of life that accomplish the greatest good, rather than fine-spun theories and high-sounding pretensions.

"We find Christians," says St. Liguori, "who communicate daily, yet commit mortal sin; Christians who give abundant alms, yet commit mortal sin; Christians who fast and mortify their bodies, yet commit mortal sin; but you will never find a soul who meditates daily that remains in a state of mortal sin."

OUR PARIS LETTER.

In nearly all the spring costumes, the collar seems to play a most important part and receives, so to speak, "all the honors." Until some other novelty springs up, every woman will be entranced with this collar and will not be satisfied till she sees it reproduced, in all its glory, on her own spring costume. It must be confessed that it is very comfortable, and has the great advantage of resting somewhat upon the jacket.

A large establishment here in Paris, well known to many of our readers, has designed some most beautiful garments for the coming season, which combining the best points of the visite and the jacket are for this reason, extremely elegant. One has the body of the jacket in pleated lace upon which falls a shower of fine pearls; at the shoulder a Grecian sleeve in colored velvet or of fancy silk with an application of jet, fine as lace, in open pattern, and finished with a magnificent fringe. There is also a pretty, little cape, reaching scarcely to the waist, of cloth, called Japanese rose. This cape is cut quite straight like a band, without form and without darts; adjusted around the neck by a series of gathers and is then joined to another band, equally straight, of velvet folded double. The top of the band spread in pleats forming a Medici collar. As the bottom of the cape, is placed a flat strip of cloth and this is ornamented with beautiful gold embroidery on brown guipure, and finished with a rich fringe made of gold balls, pearls and silk threads in which are mingled all the colors of the cloth, the embroidery and the velvet.

These little capes, which will be made in all styles, will be in great demand this spring and summer, especially if they are made of rich material and trimmings artistically combined.

A most novel robe has just been shown by Felix, made of gray *vivogne* with the skirt well draped and entirely bias in the back. At the foot of the skirt was a rather deep flounce of black Grecian tulle held in place under knots of black ribbon. The corsage was trimmed in front with a pleated plastron of dark gray silk. A flounce of Grecian tulle formed the collar and also edged, in shell shape, the plastron. Under this flounce, on each side of the fronts of the corsage, were three rows of jet *cabochons* sparkling beneath the tulle.

It is quite impossible to imagine the amount of *cabochons* of all sizes and forms which are being used upon dresses, wraps and hats. They are like the grains of sand upon the sea shore, innumerable. Costumes of cloth are seen whose skirts are ornamented with five circular rows of *cabochons* at the bottom; plastrons and sleeves are entirely covered with them as well as the belts, collars, etc.

It can be truthfully said that they have become a passion with both modistes and their patrons. The same is true of pearls upon the hats. The Parisians outvie the women of the Orient; never has there been seen so much fringe, embroidery of fine pearls and net.

Under the pretext of the Cleopatra coiffure, our pretty women wear upon their heads little round caps covered with pearls, the brims of which, surrounded with nine or ten rows of twisted fringe, are turned up in turban shape. In spite of this infatuation, jet is much more elegant: there is in these black stones, sparkling so sharply, a mystery and a poetry with which the elegance of the pearl cannot compete.

Nothing is prettier, richer or more dainty than these little black toques made with bands of jet and ornaments or aigrettes which sparkle like the stars. For the theatre, especially, there are no hats quite so pretty or appropriate.

For street wear, charming toques of a style quite new, but not all black, are made; they are composed of three bands of jet, of which one in the back surrounds the chignon in the Grecian fashion, as the hair is now usually worn. These three bands are mounted on coarse white tulle embroidered with black rings. In front is placed a little knot of black velvet ribbon; in the back, near the hair, a camellia, a cluster of gardenias, tuberoses, etc., *a l'espagnole.*"

No. 974

These designs are now very fashionable; foulards, beautiful silks, tulles, etc., are all ornamented with these large rings so dear to Saturn. A robe of gray periwinkle foulard is ornamented with long oval, interlaced, black and white rings. This robe is made in redingote form and opens on a flat apron of cream-colored bengaline. No trimming on the front, only a seam adjusts the waist and a fall of old lace forms a plastron. The sleeves are full on the shoulders and close at the wrists. We must not forget a little embroidery of white pearls, not more than three-fourths of an inch wide, which ornaments the lower edge of the apron of bengaline; with this is worn a round hat of black lace, made according to model, and placed like a delicate net upon the head. Fine wire gives the hat its shape and the lace is draped over this. On the crown is a light drapery of lace confined by three bands of jet, and in the back is a cluster of aigrettes. FELICE LESLIE.

No. 977.

No. 974. THEATRE HAT.—This charming capote is composed of a wreath of roses without foliage and a crown of gold lace and fine pearls. In the back is a cluster of roses without foliage; in front a knot of green velvet ribbon and aigrettes with black feathers. Strings of green velvet.

TAILOR GOWN AND STORM CLOAK.—No. 975, illustrates a tailor made gown of dark blue serge trimmed with black soutache which outlines the edges and seams and forms trefoils at the angles. The foundation skirt is faced six inches deep with dress material and the left side has a facing about twelve inches wide extending nearly to the top. The over skirt is cut without fulness at the top, in front, being fitted to the form by small darts; the fulness of the back is laid in pleats. The skirt is slashed on the left side and ornamented with two rows of braid which forms trefoils at the corners and the top of the slash. The bodice is plain with two small points in front and is ornamented with the high collar and cuffs of the sleeves with braid.

No. 976, is a spring ulster suitable for stormy weather or for traveling. It is made of light brown cross-barred tweed and has a movable cape with hood which may form a separate short wrap by itself. It has a close-fitting back and half loose front with loose coat sleeves. The edges of the cloak are finished with rows of stitching and the fronts are closed with oxidized silver buttons.

No. 977, gives a back view of the cape.

No. 975. No. 976.

PERSONAL.

CANON HOLLAND'S "Life of Sunny Land" has just appeared.

JAMES PAYNE, the English novelist, has joined the staff of *Punch*.

AUGUSTIN DALY possesses one of the finest libraries of dramatic works in this country.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT will soon return to this country to resume her literary work.

MISS CHARLOTTE M. YONGE, in her sixty-seventh year, is writing her one hundred and first book. It is to be a story of the time of Vespasian.

MISS LUCY M. SALMON, Professor of History at Vassar, recently delivered an address at Cornell University, U. S., on the "Historical Side of Domestic Service."

MRS BELVA LOCKWOOD is actively engaged in the work of the International Peace Congress, whose object is to arbitrate in the case of all disputes between nations.

MR. A. A. LOW, the father of President Low, of Columbia College, has just passed his eightieth birthday. Mr. Low has given $20,000 to his birthplace —Salem, Massachusetts—to be devoted to the education of deserving boys.

WALT WHITMAN'S mother was of Netherland descent, and his grandmother was a Quaker. The poet himself is said to show distinctly his Dutch ancestry.

Two editions of Lucas Malet's "Wages of Sin" have already been exhausted, and Messrs. Sonnenschein have a third edition in the press. As most of our readers are aware, the pen name "Lucas Malet" conceals the indentity of Mrs. Harrison, a daughter of Charles Kingsley.

WHEN THE BABY CAME.

Always in the house there was trouble and contention,
Little sparks of feeling flashing into flame,
Signs of irritation
So sure to make occasion
For strife and tribulation—till the baby came.

All the evil sounds full of cruel hate and rancor,
All the angry tumult—nobody to blame!
All were hushed so sweetly,
Disappearing fleetly,
Or quieted completely—when the baby came.

Faces that had worn a gloomy veil of sadness,
Hearts intent on seeking for fortune or for fame—
Once again were lightened,
Once again were brightened,
And their rapture heightened—when the baby came.

All affection's windows opened to receive it,
Pure and fresh from Heaven, and give it earthly name.
Clasping and caressing
In arms of love, confessing
That life had missed a blessing—till the baby came.

Homes that were in shadow felt the gentle sunshine,
Smiling, as if anxious their secret to proclaim:
Grateful songs were swelling,
Of mirth and gladness telling,
And love ruled all the dwelling—when the baby came.

Hearts that had been sundered by a tide of passion
Were again united in purpose and in aim:
In the haunt secluded,
Peace divinely brooded,
Where discord had intruded—till the baby came.

Little cloud dispeller! little comfort bringer!
Baby girl or baby boy, welcome all the same!
Even o'er the embers
Of bleak and cold Decembers
some fond heart remembers—when the baby came.

FANCY WORK.

As the warm weather approaches, we begin to tire of the heavy fancy work which has occupied our spare moments during the winter months, and hasten to discard it for the lighter and more tasteful drawn work which is now so much in demand. If properly executed this *punto tirato* is extremely durable; it washes perfectly, as there are no colors to fade or become shabby looking, which is another point in its favor.

The new designs are very elaborate, but are easily copied by anyone who knows how to do this week. The best patterns are worked with white flax thread, and of the same coarseness as the material upon which they are employed.

Many persons think it a waste of time to do this work when most of it can be bought at a very reasonable rate, but we beg to differ on this point.

There are many odd minutes which can be utilized in such work, and the labor of love required in thus decorating an article intended for a gift or for the advancement of one's home enhances its value threefold.

For beginners, the simple hem stitch, usually found on handkerchiefs, should be the first work attempted. The following illustration will show how to begin.

A doily may be taken for the first work, as the same design applies to a handkerchief, only you must remember that the proportion of threads taken up on the needle must depend upon the coarseness or fineness of the material used. Draw six threads one inch and a half from the edge on all four sides of the doily. Turn and baste the hem so that it may be three-fourths of an inch wide and begin at the left side of the doily, taking care to conceal the knot of your thread within the folds of the hem. Place the needle under five or

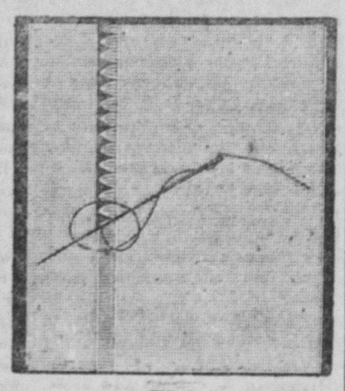


FIG. I.

six threads, from right to left, draw it through and take an ordinary stitch as if you were hemming, at the right of the threads, as shown in No. 1.

A beginner should always count the threads, but after a little practice it will be found quite easy to guess the number, and yet have them equal. Few persons, even among those who can do this work, know how much it adds to the beauty of both table and bed linen.

Napkins ornamented in this way always present a more finished look and possess a dainty grace not seen in their neighbor's hemmed by hand. Linen sheets are greatly improved by a drawn

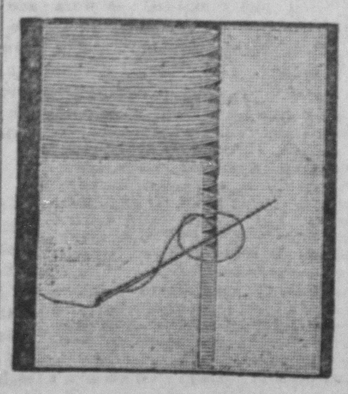


FIGURE II.

border, and the upper sheet, at least, should be thus ornamented.

Hand towels with closely drawn borders loose half their ungainly look, and in fact there is no article upon which it is placed but that seems to acquire, thereby, an added beauty.

If a fringe is desired, draw out three or four threads about two inches from the edge, the distance determining the depth of the fringe; then take up a group of threads as shown in No. 2, draw the thread, with which you are working, down tightly under the point of the needle towards the right, thus tying a very firm knot.

At first this knot may be difficult to make and appear very clumsy, but this knot is the very essence, so to speak, of drawn work, and when you can make it quickly and easily you will be mistress of this field of fancy work.

After you have gone round the doily with this stitch begin at the inside to draw the threads of your fringe, that is if you prefer to have a fringe instead of a hem. By beginning at the inside we mean, draw the thread which is to mark the upper limit of your fringe first, and continue to work downward, as by so doing your fringe will look less crumpled.

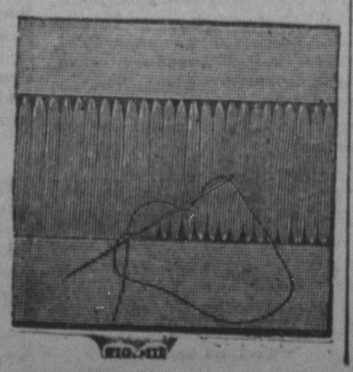


FIG. III.

When you can tie the knot easily and quickly, you can take up a pattern with a good prospect of success.

To prepare your work for a narrow pattern, say an inch wide, you must draw out threads for that space and fasten each side with the stitch shown in No. 2, and when ready for the design should have the appearance of No. 3.

Remember that any unevenness of threads will cause confusion and destroy your design.

No. 4 illustrates some of the simplest designs which are so plain as to require no explanation.

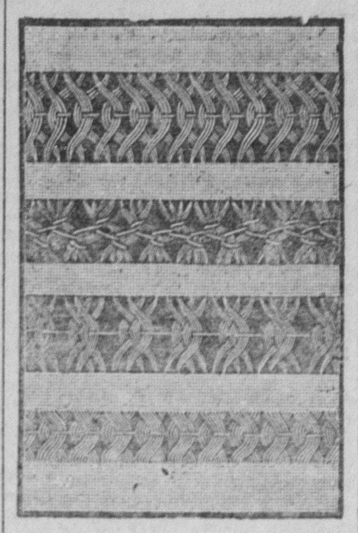


FIG. IV

We have always found it advisable, especially for beginners, to keep what is called a sampler, for future use.

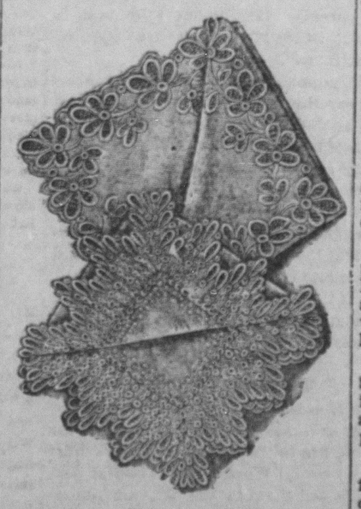
For this purpose take a strip of coarse linen about a yard long and a quarter of a yard wide, on which work those patterns which are the most difficult to remember.

You will find this sampler of great value and assistance, not only to yourself, but also to the many friends who desire new patterns.

Monogramm K. P.

MONOGRAM.—H. F.

This illustration gives designs for monograms suitable for table or bed linen



CREPE DE CHINE HANDKERCHIEFS.

CREPE DE CHINE HANDKERCHIEFS.—These ornamented handkerchiefs are made of crepe de Chine of very delicate tints with borders of embroidered or painted flowers.

DR. FRANCES DICKINSON, one of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, is the only woman oculist in Chicago. She studied in Germany, after having graduated from medical colleges in this country, and is an authority upon diseases of the eye.

FRAULEIN CLEMENTINE HECKENMULLER a Sister of Mercy, has received the Humane Society's medal from the Emperor, for saving a lady from drowning at the risk of her own life in the ornamental lake in the palace grounds at Wilhelmshohe.

THE first vote ever cast in Texas by a woman was deposited there recently by Mrs. Cora Bacon Foster, a successful real-estate agent in Houston. She held that her position as property owner entitled her to a vote.

THE Empress Frederick has drawn several sketches during her stay in Paris, among which is a sketch of a number of Parisians engaged in staring at her carriage while she herself stands at the window of the German Embassy looking on. This sketch is to be multiplied and sold for charitable objects.

HORSE NOTES.

—Trixie is with foal.

—James Elliott will campaign Alive this year.

—A few fast moves have been made by the horses at Morris Park.

—At Monmouth Park the horses are doing well and going finely.

—James Rowe will start the horses at the Buffalo running meeting.

—M. F. Dwyer says he has no intention of taking Potomac West this year.

—The annual meeting of the Belmont Driving Club will be held on May 7.

—Mr. Easton's consignment of fillies were shipped to England yesterday.

—The reported death of the broodmare Thora proves to have been incorrect.

—The personal effects of the late Edwin Hart will be sold at auction on May 5.

—The trotting register question will be settled at Chicago.

—Up to date 129 trainers and 74 jockeys have applied for licenses from the Board of Control.

—The Brooklyn Jockey Club's Great American stakes of $20,000 will soon close.

—Tenny's lameness has caused him to be scratched from the Suburban and Brooklyn handicaps.

—The Country Club, of Brookline, Mass., announces its spring meeting of three days—May 23, 27 and 30.

—The Point Breeze track is being put in fine condition, teams having been at work with harrows all this week.

—All entries for the Cumberand Fair Association's stakes close May 15, with the exception of the Citizens' post stakes.

—Carroll, who is in the Brookly handicap at 97 pounds, ran three quarters of a mile recently in 1.14.

—Erin Ben Boru and Duke of Darlington are the stallions at Meadow Brook Park, A. Kilgore, proprietor, Flemington, N. J.

—The scratching of Tenny in the Brooklyn and Suburban will probably stimulate speculation on these events somewhat.

—The stallion Nelson will not appear on American Association tracks this year unless first reinstated by the National Association.

—Hambletonian sired 41 2.30 performers. His sons sired 783, while his daughters produced 72 that are in the charmed circle.

—Robert Bonner has not yet sent Maud S. to his farm, but the full sister of the queen, Russella, is there, and she is heavy in foal by Ansel.

—Mrs. M. M. Patterson has sold to H. W. Jefferson a roan Mare by Robert McGregor, dam Uzella (dam of Elgon, 2.30), by Mambrino Patchen.

—The horses are being sent along at Belmont Course. The wheel-harrow did good work in cutting up the manure dressing put on the track.

—James Goldsmith, who has been quite sick, is improving in health and will soon transfer his stable of twenty head to the Hartford track.

—The collapse of the Thompson scheme has left San Francisco sportsmen awaking to the possibility that they may very soon be without a racecourse at all.

—The annual sale of the sixty boxstalls and hitching sheds at the Philadelphia Driving Park occurred recently, and the sum realized was $1137.

—John Metcalf, Harry Hunter and Thomas Grace are at the Point Breeze track with from four to seven horses each. Grace is handling Harry Webster's horses.

—Estabella has dropped this spring, at Village Farm, a filly by Mambrino King. This is the only sister to the great young stallion, Prince Regent: 5-year-old record 2.16½; now dead.

—Vallera's victory in the Memphis Derby recently will make this promising son of Springbok more of a favorite for the Kentucky Derby. Vallera is owned by Scraggin Brothers.

—The Prince of Wales has his racing made easy for him as a rule. The Kempton Park officials always provide a special train for him and his party, while the directors supply a free lunch.

—The American Stallion Milton, by Smuggler, won a two-and-a-half mile international free-for-all trotting race at Paris recently in 6.44½, rate of 2.43½ per mile.

—The three cornered tandem race from New York to Albany for $500 a corner, between John A. Logan Jr., H. K. Bloodgood and John R. Townsend, has been declared off by common agreement.

—Thomas Jefferson, the celebrated stallion, died at the Jefferson stables, Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn., on Thursday. He was 28 years of age, had a record of 2.53, and won two $10,000 races.

—Among the gentlemen who will compose the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at Chicago on Tuesday, April 28, are P. P. Johnson, David Bonner, George W. Archer and William Edwards.

—Racine, Senator Stanford's great 4-year-old, and that speedy 3-year-old, Rinfax, carried off the honors in their events on the opening day of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association last Saturday.

—The winter jumping meetings in England have resulted in great loss to several of the associations, and it is rumored that many of them will stop racing under the Grand National Hunt Rules altogether.

—William Nicholson says ch. g. Royal, record 2.20½, never seemed better than he is this spring. Besides Royal Nicholson has the blk. g. Delaware Boy, record 2.30, and a green one. He is working them at Belmont Course.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS;—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 30.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

NEW YORK, APRIL 23, 1891.

Racket Store Co., Bellefonte.—

Sirs:—I took the liberty of sending you 10 pieces of Dress Goods, the cheapest and best goods for the money I ever sold They were wholesaled yesterday at 80 cents per yard.

Respectfully,
RACKET AGENCY.

The above explains itself—the goods are on our counter today at SIXTY CENTS PER YARD.

Just in, an entirely new line of dress trimmings, beautiful goods, latest ideas, Racket prices, Spanish net and Chantilly Flouncing and Demi-flouncings. New things in China and Florentine Silks, Silkeline and Art Draperies.

The Shoe Department offers you some very special bargains, and when we say bargains we want you to expect it. 1000 pairs—regular shoe store stock, clean and new at a less price to you than we can buy them.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The trees are all leaving but none have left.

——A bicycle rider has no right on the side walks, which is sensible law.

——The wife of Rev. Hall, of Honesdale, nee Keller, is visiting her old home, Boalsburg.

——Wanted 300 to 500 men to attend to their own business. Pay from $300 to $1200 per year.

——May 1 is fixed on for a general strike of the miners in the country. Hope it will not come off.

——The granger pic-nic ground is now lovely under a rich covering of new grass—showing like an immense lawn.

——Mrs. Reber, widow of George Reber, an aged lady, died at Madisonburg, last Sunday evening, aged 80 years.

——With the leaves out, the trees in blossom and the fields green, the country is now far ahead of the city for beauty.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

——J. W. Harter, recent merchant at Rebersburg, is now the popular head clerk in Musser's general store, at Millheim.

——Will Runkle is bound to have the gondoldedest fancyestest new house in all these parts, that will take the rag off of the bush.

—— Remember that April is apron month for the Lutheran Bazaar. The report will appear next week. Let the aprons come in.

——Our venerable Democratic friend, Joseph Kreamer, of near Rebersburg, now in his 81st year, is still active and able to read without glasses.

——John H. Keller, after a number of week's confinement to the house, is able to come to town again, we are pleased to note, as his was a familiar face in our 'burg.

——Wm. Weiser, of Millheim, has slung the black-smith hammers in the same shop for the last forty-one years. William thinks of laying them aside soon.

——On last Saturday, while Henry Stoner was setting fire to a brush heap, he accidentally tramped into a nail that was sticking through a board, and nurses a painfully sore foot since.

——George Benner has purchased the vacant ground adjoining the track facing the station, and is digging a foundation on which to move his grocery from the opposite side of the street.

——Geistweite's saw mill, a short distance below Coburn, was set on fire, on last Tuesday night, by sparks from the mountain fire. It was discovered in time to extinguish the fire and save the mill.

——An Atchison woman dreamed the other night that she was in heaven, but she thought she couldn't find her husband, though she walked up and down the golden streets four or five hours hunting him.

——On Monday noon monstrous clouds of smoke arose from the kettle in the vicinity of Bear meadows, indicating a vast forest fire. From the mountains east of here, on the north side of the valley there was also smoke seen, no doubt from fires. These fires are started as regularly as spring comes by persons who deserve to have the full force of the law inflicted upon them.

——On last Saturday night some unknown scoundrel entered the stable of Jacob Kemerer, the well-known stockman of Franklin township, Blair county, and poisoned three stallions valued at $4,500. He also gained entrance to the carriage house and deliberately cut up and ruined a fine new top buggy and carriage. Having completed his dastardly work, he made good his escape without being detected. On Sunday morning, when Mr. Kemerer arrived at the barn to feed his stock, he found three of his horses very sick and apparently in great agony. They refused to eat any of the feed he offered them and exhibited signs of poisoning. A physician was called and they will recover.

NEW RAILROAD TRUNKLINE.

Engineers Surveying the New York, Bloomsburg and Western

Engineers in the last two or three weeks were on the search for a new trunk line from New York to Chicago, and struck the eastern end of Centre county.

The new line leaves the Lehigh Valley road at Mauch Chunk, and strikes Bloomsburg, thence down the river to Lewisburg.

The corps of engineers started at Lewisburg and entered the mountains north of the Brushvalley narrows, and came out at a point near Stover's in the east end of Miles township. From thence they struck across to Sugar Valley, close to Tylersville, and will aim for Washington Furnace, thence for Mill Hall and on to the mouth of Beech Creek to Clearfield and Punxsutawney; thence west, going north of Pittsburg to reach Chicago—making an air line between New York and Chicago, regardless of towns between these two great cities.

This new trunk line will be 240 miles shorter than any other line between New York and Chicago, and will use the Lehigh Valley road from New York to Mauch Chunk, with several links west already in operation, to fill up the line, in addition to the new sections to be built from Mauch Chunk to the Ohio line.

North of Mifflinburg Nittany mountain will be tunneled.

A trunk line like this, 240 miles shorter to Chicago than any other route, will be a lively competitor to the other trunk lines west. The company, as the REPORTER is informed, intends to have this air line completed in time for the Columbian exposition in Chicago, in 1893.

When built it will bring that vast lumber district, known as the Brush valley Narrows, into market, and as some of the REPORTER readers are owners of timber lands in that section, this information will make them feel richer.

Stiver-Mingle.

The marriage of Prof. P. O. Stiver, of Orangeville, Illinois, to Miss Effie Mingle, daughter of Mr. S. G. Mingle, of Lock Haven, was solemnized at the Evangelical church at that place on Tuesday afternoon, 21st inst., at three o'clock, Rev. Hallenbaugh, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony. The groom was formerly a resident of near Potters Mills, being a son of Mrs. Stiver, on Church street, Centre Hall, but moved to his present home in the west about fifteen years ago, and is now serving his second term as County Superintendent of the schools of Stephenson county, in the state of Illinois. He is a young man of integrity and promise, and has secured for his wife one of Lock Haven's best and most accomplished young ladies. Miss Mingle was educated at the Normal and is also a graduate from Christies school of business a few years later. Mr. and Mrs. Stiver started immediately after the ceremony, for their western home, Orangeville, where they will reside in the future.

Dead in Boston.

A young lady was found dead in one of the rooms of Parker House, Boston, last Friday. Investigation showed that she was Miss Bertha Everett, of Philipsburg, thir county, a daughter of T. R. Everett, of this place. Thursday morning last Bertha left for Haverhill, Mass., to live with a married sister, Mrs. Horace Daniels. Her father purchased a through ticket for her and accompanied her as far as Tyrone.

At Tyrone he overheard two gentleman say they were going to Boston and making their acquaintance obtained their promise to see that Bertha reached Boston all right. Nothing more was heard of her until Monday evening when a dispatch came announcing her death. The idea of suicide is scouted, while the belief that the young lady met with foul play is rapidly gaining ground. One report is that Bertha was suffocated in her room at the hotel from having blown out the gas.

Caught Firing the Mountain.

On Monday a man and a boy were arrested and taken to jail at Bellefonte, for setting fire to the mountain in the Narrows, beyond Woodward. Another party detected them in the act, and information was made before a justice and a warrant issued for the arrest of the party. The penalty is imprisonment and a fine not exceeding $1000. If an occasional example is made of parties guilty of starting these destructive fires, it will have a healthy effect.

And Another Railroad.

In case the New York and Western railroad is built, to strike the eastern end of Miles township, the Pennsylvania railroad will build a branch from Coburn to Brush valley to retain that trafic. This would make Brush valley hunky dory—two railroads.

They Come With Spring.

Now is the time for the farmers to keep a double handed club convenient, for the lighting rod man is moving this way; and also "flim flam" insurance man, bogus horse buyers, and the patent fence swindlers. Give them a warm reception,

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

Court.

Court convened on Monday. There was no business of special importance.

Judge Furst very properly impressed it upon constables as a duty that they report all violaters of the fish laws, fishing with nets, etc. There is a great deal of that kind of work and the guilty ones, if brought into court will find themselves worse scooped in than the fish they unlawfully scoop in with nets.

The young men, Frank Charles and Craig Crossmire, of Milesburg, in jail, charged with train wrecking, were discharged for want of evidence against them. The next case taken up was that of Commonwealth vs. Henry Keen and Annie Keen, for assault and battery. Lizzie Keen, the daughter of Henry Keen, was the prosecutrix.. This was a case growing out of an incident of Deputy Sheriff Wilson having gone to the home of Keen to recover some goods under a writ of replevin issued out of this court for the recovery of said goods which it was alleged belonged to Ida Keen, sister of Lizzie. The jury, after being out but a short time, returned a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicated. Henry Keen was fined $10 and to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Foster Fannan, a case of assault and battery, brought at the instance of Harry Burns, a dispute over the ownership of a bridle. Fannan found guilty.

Several cases of f. and b., with the usual result.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Herbert Showers, William Weaver and Harry Royer, for melicious mischief, a suite brought at the instance of David Solt, of Zion, against the young men who participated in a serenade at the marriage of his daughter, the grand jury ignored the bill and put the costs on the prosecutor.

The entire Tuesday afternoon session of court was taken up with the cases of the Commonwealth vs. P. B. Schwartz, for forgery, brought at the instance of one Robert Confer, from whom Schwartz had rented land on the shares, Confer accused the plaintiff of having maliciously signed his (Confer's) name to a contract that he had never seen. About a score of witnesses were called pro, and con, and the case went to the jury about five o'clock.

They returned a sealed verdict of guilty against Schwartz and not guilty against Mrs. Schwartz.

Dr. Hibler, D. F. Fortney and J. W. Gephart, Esqs., were appointed a commission in lunacy to examine into the sanity of one Alex. Grimes, who pleaded guilty to the charge of setting fire to woods.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Charles and Ceaser Laforte, charged with putting obstruction on the railroad track, out near Osceola. On a motion of the district attorney a *nolle pros* was entered on condition that the defendants pays the cost.

This completed the list of criminal cases when the civil list for this week was taken up,

The grand jury completed its work and was discharged on Tuesday afternoon. Their report in substance is about as follows:

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

We beg leave to report that we have visited and inspected the county building, and find the locks at the jail worn out and insecure, and recommend that the commissioners at once replace the old locks with new and secure ones. We find the gates in fence in front of jail, the grate in the kitchen range, the roof on the watch hall and the cess pool in jail yard need repairing, and recommend that the commissioners at once make such repairs as necessary.

We would also call attention to the water closet in rear of court house, as it is our opinion a nuisance in its present condition and should be removed and replaced by one more suitable for the place.

We find the office rooms in court house in a fair condition.

We beg leave further to recommend the provision of a room for the accommodation and comfort of female witnesses obliged to attend court.

At Rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Elias Leinbach took place from the church at her home in Nittany valley. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Deal, of the Lutheran church. After recovering from a severe attack of la grippe and in apparently good health she suddenly expired while kneeling at her bed on Thursday night, the 16th, at the age of 70 years, 5 months and 2 days. Deceased was a kind, devoted christian lady, respected and beloved by all who knew her. An aged husband, five daughters and twenty grand children mourn her departure, of whom all but three of the grandchildren were present many coming from a distance.

The family for many years were residents of Aaronsburg.

A Fire at Bellefonte.

A frame tenant house belonging to Gov. Beaver, on Lamb street, Bellefonte, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The house was unoccupied, and the fire was of incendiary origin. Two men were seen to emerge from the building a few minutes before the flames broke forth, but their identity was not discovered.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received, at Kurtz & Son's mill.

Centre County Teacher's Examinations, '91.

Prof. D. O. Etters, county superintendent, will hold the teacher's examinations for the County at the designated time and places, as follows:

Marion—Jacksonville, Wednesday, May 6; Liberty—Eagleville, Thursday, May 7; Curtin, Howard and Howard borough—Howard, Friday, May 8; Boggs and Milesburg—Central City, Saturday, May 9; Taylor—Hannah Furnace, Monday May 11; Half Moon—Stormstown, Tuesday, May 12; Worth—Port Matilda, Wednesday, May 13; Huston—Julian, Thursday, May 14; Union and Unionville, Friday, May 15; Patton—Waddle's school house, Saturday, May 16; Harris—Boalsburg, Monday, May 18; College—Lemont, Tuesday, May 19; Benner—Knox's school house, Wednesday, May 20; Burnside and Snow Shoe—Snow Shoe Tuesday, May 26; Bellefonte and Spring—Bellefonte, Friday, May 29; Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Tuesday, June 9; Ferguson—Pine Grove, Saturday, June 13; Millheim and Penn—Millheim, Monday, June 15; Miles—Rebersburg, Tuesday, June 16; Haines—Aaronsburg, Wednesday, June 17; Gregg—Spring Mills, Thursday, June 18; Centre Hall and Potter—Centre Hall, Friday, June 19; Walker—Hublersburg, Monday June 22.

Special examinations will be held at Spring Mills, Lemont, Howard, Unionville, Philipsburg and Bellefonte, August 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 24 respectively; and at Bellefonte September 12 and 26. All examinations will begin at 9 a. m.

Applicants will be examined in all branches without regard to former marks.

By Section CC, School Laws of Penns., candidates for certificates are required to be examined in that district in which they shall first apply for a school, or in which they expect to apply first.

A teacher without character is worse than no teacher. Applicants must present testimonials of character from the Board for which they last taught, or from that for which they expect to teach.

Directors will please be very careful in recommending. To refuse an improper person may offend that individual; but to recommend an unfit person will wrong a whole community.

Persons failing to qualify at the regular examinations may have a second trial at any of the specials.

Much of the work will be oral. Directors and citizens are invited to be present.

A Good Whitewash.

Slake one-half bushel of good unslaked lime with boiling water, covering it during the process to keep in the steam. Strain the liquor through a sieve and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste, one-half pound of powdered Spanish whiting and one pound of clean glue, which has previously been dissolved by soaking it well and placing it over a fire in a large jack-kettle. Add five gallons of hot water to this mixture and cover it well and let it stand a few days covered from the dust. It may be kept in a portable furnace when it is applied for it must be put on hot. A pint of this mixture will cover a square yard of surface. Any coloring matter except green may be added, as green does not mix with lime.

A Fast Runner.

During a fit of temporary insanity Zeb White, a man of 60 years, who lives with his wife and one child at Julian, Centre County, got out of bed on Sunday night and ran away. Notwithstanding the fact that the parties in pursuit drove the distance between Julian and Snow Shoe, Intersection, eight miles, in less than an hour, the old man had beaten them by several moments, for he had aroused his son's household, and was then overpowered and held until he could be taken back. A number of bruises on his body indicated that he had fallen during the flight.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial and experience no benefits, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Haag Refused a License.

The application of Gotlieb Haag for a liquor license for his hotel at Bellefonte, and which has been held under consideration since license court in March, was refused in open court on Monday morning. Judge Furst in his decision on the question, gave reasons for refusing a license just about what has already been published in these columns as his opinion on the liquor license question.

License Does Not Boom.

The Huntingdon Local News says drunken men since the first of April have been plentier on our streets, and business duller, than at any other period in the last four years. So say well informed business men.

——Reader if you send us the name of one new subscriber, with cash for six months we will send you The American Farmer one year free for your trouble.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

GREAT DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY THE FLAMES THE PAST FEW DAYS.

Reports from different parts of the county which though very meager, tell of the great destruction of valuable timber land, saw mills, etc., wrought by the flames of the forest fires, which are still unabated; causing a loss of thousands of dollars through this section.

Mountain Fires.

The atmosphere in this section has been very hazy and of a smoky nature this week, and was caused by the large fires on the mountains in various parts of the county. On the Seven mountains south of Centre Hall a large conflagration is taking place and a large area is covered by the flames. Valuable tracts of timber land are yearly destroyed by miscreants who endeavor to get rid of the low brush for hunting purposes by burning them out. A severe penalty is attached on the conviction of any party discovered firing the tracts, and a thorough investigation should be made and the guilty parties brought to time. The mountains just north of Bellefonte are also burning fiercely.

Kriders Sawmill Burned.

The mountain fire caused the burning of Krider's sawmill on Penns creek, at Paddy mountain, on last Tuesday. The tramroad was also burned, along with a large stock of lumber. The mill was a good one, and almost new. The loss no doubt is large. The mill belonged to P. B. Krider & Son. of Bellefonte.

About one mile of tramroad was burned and about 400,000 feet of lumber. The loss of Krider & Son is about $8000, insurance $6000.

Saw Mill and three Houses Burned.

The sawmill and three houses with about 20,000 feet of lumber, belonging to Beecher & Sober, in the Kettle, near Bear Meadows, were burned on Monday last. The conflagration was caused by the fire in the surrounding mountains. The smoke arose in immense clouds and was plainly visible from here and other parts of the valley.

Tramroads burned.

The tramroad belonging to the Nagel lumber operation, in the Bear Meadows, was burned on Tuesday, having been set on fire by the mountain fire raging in that section.

A large portion of John F. Duncan's tramway, opposite Paddy mountain tunnel was burned, by the mountain fires the other day.

Reports from all over the state of destructive mountain fires.

The Doctor and Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected Cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia Biliousness and Livel complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for these troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

An Offer.

If you want a good illustrated agricultural paper, you can have *American Farmer*, free one year, by sending us a new name for the REPORTER for six months, with 75 cents cash. Or for one new name, 1 year to REPORTER and $1 50, we will give two copies of the *American Farmer* 1 year free, on for yourself and one for the new subscriber.

Report soon, as this liveral offer is good only for a short time. tf

From the Nation's Capitol.

Mr. A. N. Hazen, Washington, D. C., says the Famous Red Flag Oil is a perfect family medicine, and has no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Burns and all bodily pain. Price 25 cents.

CONSUMPTION.—Are you troubled with this terrible disease? If so, take healthy exercise, live in open air, Use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure and be cured, don't delay. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

DIED.

HASSENPLUG.—In Mifflinburg, on the 17th of April, Annie Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Samuel F Hassenplug, aged 46 years, 9 months and 19 days.

BOBP.—In Laurelton, on the 1st of April, Mr. S. G. Bobp, aged 68 years, 6 months and 11 days.

A Bad Cold Neglected

often means a Pneumonia, Bronchitis or Consumption. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC NO. SEVEN is always safe, efficient and reliable. Sold everywhere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT sheriffs sale the following articles of John W. Weidensaul, of Centre Hall, one gray mare, top buggy, 1 chamber suit, together with all the defendent's personal property. We caution all persons against meddling with the same, and leave same in his possession at our pleasure.

AARON HARTER.
B. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 25 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James A. Lingle, dec'd, of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement,

J. C BOAL,
26 mar 6t Administrator.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Honorable A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Honorable Thomas M. Riley and Honorable Daniel Rhoads, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1891, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, 1891, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th, day of April with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1891, and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 4th, 1891, at 12½ o'clock, p. m.. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. MCCLURE,
16ap3t Secretary.

FOR RENT.—5 DESIRABLE ROOMS, SUITAble for a small family. Inquire of

HARRY DINGES,
Centre Hall.

We pay Salary

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We ask you to visit the store and to feel at perfect liberty to examine thoroughly any or all lines of goods, and not feel yourselves under obligations to buy.

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